

Artificial Wreaths

We have just received a shipment of Artificial wreaths encased in glass.

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.
CHINA BUILDING. TEL. C. 259.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861
NO. 22,225

三拜禮 號十二月七英港香

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1927. 日二廿月六

50 PER ANNUM
SINGLES COPY 5 CENTS



If you keep your car well painted and varnished, it will do much to increase your joy of ownership, and it will add hundreds of dollars to its resale value. Estimates on request.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
Telephone Central 1246 or 1247.
33, Wong Nai Chung Road. Happy Valley.

TROOP TRAINS DESTROYED.

A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION NEAR SHANGHAI.

FINITE SPLIT IN THE HANKOW PARTY.

SERIOUS CANTON CLASH.

A disastrous explosion has occurred near Shanghai in which two Nationalist troop trains have been destroyed as well as a number of aeroplanes. The casualties are at present unknown, but are possibly heavy.

Definite news that the Hankow party has split comes to hand today. It is established that M. Borodin and General Gallen are at Kuling and that Mr. Eugene Chen is going there to join them. At the same time, Mrs. Sun Yat-sen has issued a long statement in which she asserts that the Kuomintang is turning aside from the policy of her late husband and that she is, in consequence, withdrawing from politics until wiser counsels prevail.

In connexion with the threatened clash between the Nanking "Moderates" and the Hankow "Reds" much troop movement is reported, and the concentration of forces at Kiukiang is proceeding. Two of Marshal Chiang's principal armies are being withdrawn from Shantung under the truce with the North and have already arrived at Hsuehow.

That the "Red" element in Canton has not been entirely suppressed is evident from an attempted lightning strike at the Arsenal, which has been frustrated, as well as a serious clash in the City between rival Labour organisations.

BORODIN, GALLEN & CHEN QUIT.

Shanghai, July 20. Another disastrous explosion has occurred in Hsuehow.

The disaster occurred yesterday afternoon, on one of the military trains that have been carrying troops and war supplies to Nanking from Shanghai and Chin-kiang, for the Hankow expedition, and the cause of the accident was the burning of some petrol on board the trains.

Two trains fully loaded with ammunition exploded, and three aeroplanes in the railway station were destroyed.

The number of casualties was still unknown up to early this morning.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

HANKOW PARTY SPLIT.

Mrs. Sun Yat-sen Quits.

Shanghai, July 19. A Hankow message of July 17 states that Mrs. Sun Yat-sen, in a lengthy statement, declares that she momentarily feels that the Kuomintang is turning aside from the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen's policy, of leading and uplifting the people, therefore she is withdrawing from politics until wiser counsels prevail.

This withdrawal marks the termination, though possibly only temporarily, of the Soviet advisers' direction of the Kuomintang left wing Government at Hankow, and the victory of the militarist moderates.—*Reuter.*

HANKOW V. NANKING.

More Troops at Kiukiang.

Kiukiang, July 19. Troops continue to arrive from Hankow in large numbers and a notice has been issued ordering the suspension of steamer movements between Matung and Kiukiang after dark.

Troops are beginning to examine steamers at Hukow, and one of H.M. gunboats has been sent to control this.

M. Borodin and General Gallen are now reliably reported to be at Kuling, and it is understood that Mr. Eugene Chen will join them.—*Naval Wireless.*

Mr. Eugene Chen for Kuling.

Kiukiang, July 19. The 35th and 36th Armies have now secured complete control of the situation at Hankow. The Kinsan Railways in Hupeh have been seized by them, and their commander is now pressing the Wuhan authorities to come to an agreement with Marshal Chiang Kai-shek. Mr. Eugene Chen is still at Hankow, but it is under-

stood that preparations are being made for his family to go to Kuling and that he will join them later.—*Naval Wireless.*

Wuhu, July 19.

Large numbers of troops are moving up river in China Merchants S.N. Co's steamers.—*Naval Wireless.*

Three Divisions More.

Chinkiang, July 19. Three Divisions, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of the 1st Army have passed through Chinkiang with their destination Nanking. Certain divisions of the 1st Army have gone to Suchow. Empty China Merchants steamers have passed through on their way to Shanghai.—*Naval Wireless.*

Nanking, July 19. Large numbers of troops have arrived via Chinkiang, but the situation remains quiet.—*Naval Wireless.*

Shanghai, July 19. There is nothing to report. There remains little doubt that M. Borodin is at present at Kuling.—*Naval Wireless.*

THE SHANTUNG TRUCE.

Armies Withdraw to Hsuehow.

Shanghai, July 20. Probably because a truce has already commenced on the Shantung front, the 10th and 40th Nationalist armies, under Generals Wang Tien-pen and Ho Yui-tso, are returning to join the Hankow expedition.

Generals Wang and Ho with their forces have taken the largest part in the Shantung war, and their return will mean that the Nationalists will withdraw their main force from the Shantung front. The two armies arrived at Hsuehow on the 17th, when a big mass meeting was held by the military and the people in Hsuehow to celebrate their triumphal return.

In view of the truce on the Shantung front, the passenger train service between Lincheng and Pukow has been resumed.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

BRITISH PROPERTY SEIZED.

Action By Ichang Troops.

Ichang, July 19. All British property, except the Consulate, has been occupied by troops.

The British authorities have lodged a strong protest.—*Naval Wireless.*

(Continued on Page 14.)

SHANGHAI RIOT.

POLICE STONED BY MOB.

LED BY CHINESE SOLDIERS.

An attempt on the part of a small party of unarmed Nationalist soldiers to enter the International Settlement at the Boundary-Cunningham Road intersection in the West Hongkew district shortly after nine o'clock on Thursday night led to a minor riot in the course of which several members of the West Hongkew Police Station force received minor injuries from heavy stones and bricks thrown by an angry mob composed of hawkers, coolies and loafers who took sides with the soldiers at the latter's instigation.

The riot squad from West Hongkew Police Station had to be called out as for a time the situation was very threatening, and it looked as though a concerted rush on the part of the unruly soldiers and the rapidly increasing civilian element might ensue. Reinforcements were hurriedly rushed to the spot from West Hongkew Station and the whole Station staff was ordered to stand by in case of emergency.

Meanwhile a detachment of the Green Howards, who are billeted in the Chinese School nearby, responded to the alarm and assisted the police in quelling the riot. After the mob has been dispersed a patrol of the Green Howards was maintained throughout the remainder of the night at this spot which has always been regarded as a danger spot from which trouble might be expected to arise at any time due to the presence of Chinese soldiers at all times just across the Settlement boundary in the compound of the Shanghai North Railway Station.

A Small Beginning.

The trouble last night started in a small way. The Chinese soldiers, not more than a dozen, left the railway station compound and made their way across the Boundary Road as though to enter the Settlement. One or two foreign and Chinese police were on duty in the vicinity, and observing the soldiers, called upon them to halt and return within the compound.

The soldiers drew attention to the fact that they were unarmed and wanted to know why they should not be allowed to enter the Settlement. It has become a more or less established practice at this particular spot, however, to prohibit soldiers entering the Settlement as there are so many of them stationed in this area that to allow some in would mean that consistent demands for admission would be made by others with the result that before long the Settlement would have far too many Nationalist soldiers inside.

Became Abusive.

The men were therefore stopped and ordered to return. They became abusive and the altercation attracted a number of itinerant hawkers perambulating their wares in the vicinity. These latter joined in abusing the police and before long had taken the initiative in a violent outburst of uncomplimentary epithets aimed at discrediting the police and British soldiers generally in the eyes of the surrounding public, not a few of whom were beginning to collect.

In the midst of the argument, and while the police were slowly and patiently pushing the soldiers back towards their own boundary and endeavouring to disperse the crowd of civilian Chinese with as little display of force as possible, someone in the crowd threw a stone. It struck one of the officers and drew blood.

Barrage of Stones.

In another few seconds the crowd had commenced a violent barrage of stone-throwing and the police were hard put to it to keep their faces turned to the front. By this time a report had been sent in to West Hongkew Station and in addition to reinforcements arriving from there, a handful of Green Howards rushed to the assistance of the police who had drawn their batons and charged the mob, making one or two arrests. In the midst of the scuffle a Chinese was seen to leap from one of the trams standing nearby and act in a suspicious manner. He was promptly seized.

(Continued on Page 14.)

HONGKONG AMATEUR PRODUCTIONS.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY AND THE A. D. C.

TWO ENGLISH WORKS.

The productions of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society are always keenly looked forward to and it will be learned with interest that the Society's next effort in December will be "Merrie England," by Edward German.

This new and original comic opera was first produced at the Savoy Theatre, London, under the management of Mr. William Greet, on April 2nd, 1902, and its popularity has been fully sustained right up to present time.

The opera will be produced by Mr. W. Price, and will be under the musical direction of Mr. W. R. Fleming. Up to the present the complete cast has not been arranged, although suitable artists for some of the parts have been chosen. Rehearsals will commence in the first week of September when it is hoped that a really good chorus will have been obtained, as the chorus is of great importance to this particular piece. It is desired to obtain at least 60 or 70 voices.

Help Wanted.

Efforts are continually being made to find local talent, and it was pointed out this morning by an official to a *Telegraph* representative that people who have any ability will be welcomed by the Society, who desire to give the public the best that the Colony can produce. This can only be done by the co-operation of people outside the Society who have ability, and by giving their assistance they can make the work of the officials much easier and add polish to any piece that is produced.

Anyone interested are asked to communicate either with Mr. W. R. Fleming, at the Naval Yard, or with the Hon. Sec., Mr. H. J. Best, of the P.W.D.

The A.D.C.

It has been decided at a Committee meeting of the A.D.C. to produce the mystery story "Bulldog Drummond," and it is hoped to entertain the public with another piece later. With the exception of the decision as to which piece shall be put on, nothing further has been arranged so far, but it is expected that rehearsals will commence with the approach of cooler weather.

"Bulldog Drummond" will be presented at the Theatre Royal sometime in November, and a second piece, if decided upon, will be produced in February of next year.

AMERICAN ACTION IN NICARAGUA.

MARINES THERE TO RESTORE PEACE.

Washington, July 19. Commenting on the Nicaraguan delegate's statement at the Pan-American Federation of Labour, to the effect that unless American Marines left the country they would have to destroy the whole population, Mr. Kellogg characterized San Din's followers as "outlaws" and declared that the fighting between the Americans and these Nicaraguans was "a step towards the restoration of peace in Nicaragua."—*Reuter's American Service.*

A SMALLER WATCH ON THE RHINE.

REDUCTION IN ARMIES OF OCCUPATION.

London, July 19. Sir Lamington Worthington-Evans, the Secretary for War, stated in the House of Commons that in the twelve months ending June, 1927, the strength of the Allied armies of occupation on the Rhine had fallen by approximately 6,000 men.—*British Wireless.*

TO-DAY.

Dollars on demand 1/11.15/10
Lighting-up 7.10 p.m.

GENEVA PARLEY.

AGREEMENT APPEARS LIKELY.

CABINET CONSULTED.

Geneva, July 19.

After a two hours' meeting of the chief naval delegates this morning, it was unofficially learned that an agreement has been reached in principle regarding the total tonnage of cruisers and destroyers, which it is stated is fixed at 500,000 tons for Britain and the United States, and 825,000 tons for Japan.

Mr. W. C. Bridgeman and Lord Cecil have left for London to consult the British Government, and will return shortly.

Mr. Hugh Gibson, speaking to pressmen, said that a number of alternative combinations with reference to the cruiser problem were under consideration, but these had not gone beyond the stage of informal views on the whole range of the cruiser problem, and there was no question but that of cruisers being now considered, and it was hoped that in the course of this consideration, new ideas and new methods of approach would come to light.

The question of submarines, which Mr. Gibson regarded as another difficult matter, remained in suspense.—*Reuter.*

Conference in London.

London, July 19.

A further conference took place this morning at Downing Street, in connexion with naval limitation. With the Premier were Lord Jellicoe, Earl Beatty, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Earl Balfour and the Marquis of Salisbury. The conference had before it a full report from Mr. Bridgeman, the First Lord of the Admiralty, on the discussions which took place between the British, American and Japanese delegates at Geneva yesterday.

From Geneva this evening, it is stated that Mr. Bridgeman and Lord Cecil are returning immediately to London to consult the Cabinet. Admiral Sir Frederick Field was to have returned to take part in the consultation, but owing to his indisposition, Captain Exerton, the Director of Plans, will travel to London instead.—*British Wireless.*

Japanese Approval.

Tokyo, July 19.

Although leaving Admiral Salto free to use his own judgment, it is understood the naval authorities have cabled him approving of the Anglo-Japanese agreement as basic but not unalterable.—*Reuter.*

CHICAGO "MEAT KING" UNWELL.

ILLNESS WHILE ON LONDON HOLIDAY.

London, July 19. Mr. J. Ogden Armour, the American "meat king," who has been holidaying in London for the past fortnight, is seriously ill with a nervous breakdown.

Lord Dawson of Penn considers that the crisis has passed.—*Reuter.*

Relatives Summoned.

Chicago, July 19.

Mr. Armour's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, were spending the summer in South California when they were summoned by Mrs. Armour by telephone and cable to come immediately.

They left Chicago last night on the second stage of their journey to London, hoping to catch the Berengaria, sailing from New York at midnight.—*Reuter.*

HOME INDUSTRIES FAIRS.

BIG RUSH FOR SHOW SPACE.

London, July 19. So great is the demand for space at the British Industries Fair, which will be held in London and Birmingham from February 20 to March 2, next year, that notice has been issued that no applications for stands can be guaranteed after July 31.—*British Wireless.*

SERIOUS RIOT IN PUNJAB.

VILLAGERS GET QUITE OUT OF HAND.

NUMBER KILLED IN CLASH.

Simla, July 19.

Three villagers of Kothala, in the Punjab, were killed, and 14 injured, in a conflict with State military forces and a police party, which accompanied the District Magistrate thither.

The magistrate went to enforce obedience of the orders of the local council and assert authority and respect for arrest warrants, which had been defied.

He carried on a parley for two hours, with a mob armed with brickbats, sticks and firearms, which eventually attacked the party, inflicting a number of gunshot wounds. The party fired with blank cartridges and then was compelled to use ball.

The situation is now well in hand. A later unofficial report states that eight were killed and 24 wounded, while there were 55 arrests.—*Reuter.*

AN EXHIBITION OF EMPIRE GOODS.

WHEN IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE THEM.

London, July 19.

The Duke of York spent nearly an hour to-day at the big advertising exhibition at Olympia.

His Royal Highness remarked that it was one of the most wonderful exhibitions he had ever visited. He proceeded immediately to the Empire Marketing Board section, and showed keen interest in the exhibits of products of Australia and New Zealand, which he has just visited.

Mr. Amery, the Secretary for the Dominions, afterwards welcomed the visitors. He said the Empire Marketing Board, in advertising Empire products, was not advertising articles so much as an idea. Not only were British goods purchased, but the fact of their purchase contributed indirectly to the great development of British employment and the bringing about of the greater unity and prosperity of the Empire.—*British Wireless.*

LARGEST DOCK IN THE WORLD.

KING OPENS IT AT LIVERPOOL.

London, July 19.

The King and Queen visited Liverpool to-day, to open the new Gladstone Dock, which has been constructed at a cost of £8,000,000, and is the largest dock in the world.

Their Majesties were accompanied by the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks.

Proceeding through gaily decorated streets thronged with cheering people, their Majesties were presented with a civic address at Saint George's Hall. In reply, the King said it was a pleasure to take part in an event of such importance to Liverpool as the opening of the Gladstone Dock system, which marked the successful termination of work which testified to the growth of the city's trade, and which would promote still further development.—*British Wireless.*

EGYPTIAN KING SEES COTTON SPUN.

WELCOMED BY PRESTON MILL-GIRLS.

London, July 19.

King Fuad of Egypt to-day made a tour of the cotton mills of Lancashire.

Of particular interest to the distinguished visitor was the first cotton mill which John Horrocks erected at Preston. In those days the only employees were John and his two sisters.

Thousands of girls employed to-day at Horrocks' mills gave King Fuad a rousing welcome. He passed under an arch of 120 bales of Egyptian cotton weighing forty tons, and witnessed the whole process of manufacture from the opening of the bales to the finished article.—*British Wireless.*

UNDER RED RULE.

STORY OF A HANKOW OUTRAGE.

CONSUL BOUND & ROBBED.

Writing in the *North-China Daily News* about the attack made by the "Reds" on the Portuguese Consulate at Hankow, during the reign of terror, a correspondent says:

The robbery of the Portuguese Consulate, took place before Petroff's arrival and was planned by Borodin and his staff. This incident, from the outsider's point of view, is so familiar to all foreign officials in China, that the inside story, from the Red angle may be of more than ordinary interest.

The present Portuguese Consul, Mr. Belchenko, is an old Russian resident of Hankow and was at one time Russian Consul at Hankow, and Consul-General at Canton. His political inclinations are, of course, strongly "White" and he was known to all of us as a shrewd observer of all Communist doings and therefore as a very competent adviser to the British and other foreigners in the port. His presence annoyed Borodin and the latter repeatedly told the U. S. S. R. Consul that he ought to discover some way of compromising and discrediting Belchenko. Many attempts were made to bribe servants and others in the Portuguese Consulate, but if any documents were ever secured, they were not of the sort that Borodin could use. Nothing of any kind could be learned to his discredit and his enemies had to confess that he was leading a very discreet and quiet life. It was impossible, moreover, for any of our agents to establish relations with him since he knew too much of our organization.

The Fruits of the Burglary.

Early in March, Borodin suggested to Eugene Chen that if the "Government" asked for Belchenko's recall we might get rid of him; and I believe that a note was sent to the Portuguese authorities, but nothing came of it, so Borodin's last resort was violence and upon this he made up his mind.

On the morning of March 17, I called at the U. S. S. R. Consulate, entered the office of the Vice-Consul in charge of intelligence work—the "secret room"—and found there the fruits of a burglary of Belchenko's house and office. On a centre table was a heap of documents, note books and files, and under the table were a couple of trunks. Borodin's secretary, Voloshin, was there, waiting for Borodin himself to arrive and inspect the papers. They told me without hesitation that they had robbed Belchenko's house and that this collection of supposed important documents was the prize. The story which they told was as follows:

The previous night (March 16) they had gone to Belchenko's house to rob it and to kill Belchenko himself. The man assigned to do the murder was an ex-officer and a criminal; and he was told that Belchenko was an agent for the British and the Japanese, and that being a Russian, he could identify all Red Russians and was, therefore, a menace to them. Brin, Skibin, and Kirisheff, one of Borodin's staff, accompanied this appointed murderer, but when the opportunity came, not only did this latter refuse to kill Belchenko but prevented the others from harming him. This man, by the way, had been sent up from Shanghai in January for "special work" and was recommended as a safe-blower.

Portuguese Consul Bound.

When the raiding party reached Belchenko's house, the "criminal cut out a pane of glass and opened a window, whereupon Kirisheff entered first, while Brin, Skibin and the "criminal" watched for a time outside to make sure that the operation was unobserved. Belchenko was taken by surprise and tied up while his house was thoroughly ransacked. He was then told by the looters that his personal safety depended on keeping silent about the raid for three days; which warning must have made an impression, for it was not until the third day that he reported the matter to Eugene Chen. Chen, of course, expressed regret, but had only to say that the robbery had taken place in the French Concession, where his Government had no jurisdiction.

(Continued on Page 14.)

FIAT 509

ASK ANY FIAT OWNER

WHAT HE THINKS OF FIAT!

Because of its power and flexibility
—it is the ideal car for Hongkong.

PRICED From \$1,850
Ready for the Road.

Deferred plan of payment to suit each customer

SOLE AGENTS:

SOC. ITALIANA. IMP. ESP. ESTREMO ORIENTE, LTD.

Manager:—A. GOEKE & CO.

Tel. 2221. China Building, 3rd Floor. Tel. 2221.



THE SEASON'S

Bathing Caps and Shoes have arrived.
An early purchase is advisable.

LATEST STYLES. MODERATE PRICES

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY
14, Queen's Road, Central Tel. 1377.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT Co., Ltd.

MACHINE MADE WIRE-CUT BUILDING BRICKS

Stock on hand

For particulars apply to:—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers
St. George's Building.

Power-full SUEENY GASOLINE

If you require Provisions, Wine and Spirits, Sweets, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, smoking requisites, Books, Papers, and Toilet Articles etc., you expect to buy the best quality and of undoubted purity and freshness. We supply these at moderate prices to all who make their purchases, and in addition we guarantee a courteous and obliging service.

An inspection of our store is cordially invited—New stocks just arrived.
PASS BOOKS will be issued on application.

EMPRESS STORE

Telephone K. 155
Telephone K. 626

Vicente Atkins & Co.,
General Managers,
54, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

FATAL CRASH.

FAMOUS SPANISH AVIATOR
KILLED.

Madrid, July 19.

Major Loriga, who last year flew from Madrid to the Philippines, was killed at the aerodrome here to-day owing to crashing in a little French 40-horse-power aeroplane, in which he was carrying out a trial flight.

The machine was recently flown from Paris to Madrid by the French aviator Magnard.—*Reuter*.

Young Naval Officer Killed.

Lieutenant R. F. G. Salmond, R.N., attached to the R.A.F. at the training base, Leuchars, was fatally injured in an aeroplane crash at Dundee on June 22. He was flying a Fairey 3D machine very low over Perth-road and eye-witnesses had their attention specially attracted by a considerable noise of back firing. Shortly afterwards the machine nose-dived and crashed into a garden. Lieutenant Salmond received medical attention from a doctor who was visiting a patient in a nursing home immediately adjoining. He was extricated with difficulty, parts of the machine having to be sawn away. He died in the Royal Infirmary shortly after admission, his skull and left leg being fractured.

Mr. Salmond was 24 years of age, and was shortly to go on service on the China station.

AIR VENTURES.

Double Crossing of the Atlantic.

Three attempts are to be made within the next few weeks to fly from Europe to America and back. Two of these attempts are to be made by British airmen with British-engine machines and one by a German.

The candidates for these flights, which, if accomplished, will set up new flying records are:

Lieut.-Colonel F. F. Minchin, D.S.O., and Captain R. H. McIntosh, two pilots of Imperial Airways, who are daily employed on Cross-Channel trips between London and the Continent.

Their machine will be a Fokker monoplane with a British 450-h.p. Bristol Jupiter engine.

Colonel Minchin and Captain McIntosh have themselves provided £2,000 towards the venture, and if the rest of the required money can be raised in time they hope to leave at the beginning of August, when weather conditions should be at their best.

"We do not think that there is anything in the project beyond a question of airplane reliability," said Captain McIntosh to a *Daily Press* representative. "We shall take turns as pilots, and will try to beat the long distance record on the return journey from New York."

The flight will probably start from Cranwell, so that the heavily-laden machine will be able to use the runway specially prepared for the R.A.F. attempt to fly to India. The machine will make a detour from Cranwell to pass over London at the beginning of its long journey.

Capt. Courtney.

Captain F. T. Courtney, the famous test and racing pilot, will make the attempt in a Dornier all-metal flying boat with two Napier "Lion" engines.

His proposed route is from Calcutta, on Southampton Water, to New York, stopping at Valencia, Ireland, and Newfoundland, for two or three hours for refuelling. The return flight will probably be made with only one stop at Newfoundland.

Capt. Udet.

Captain Ernst Udet, is a German pilot who had a distinguished career in the war. His plans are to start from Hamburg and fly to America by the northern route.

CHINA'S PEACE PARLEY.

PRINCIPAL TERMS AGREED UPON.

Shanghai, July 19.

General Nan Kwai-ching, the Shansi delegate, who arrived at Peking a few days ago and is a prominent figure in the peace movement, was entertained by Marshal Chang Tso-lin at a banquet, in the course of which he spoke on behalf of General Yen Shi-shan, who is said to be desirous of Marshal Chang Tso-lin's immediate adoption of the Kuomintang principles.

General Yang Yu-tung, the Fengtien Chief of Staff, expressed his wish that General Yen Shi-shan should shoulder the responsibility of mediating between Peking and Nanking. General Yang is of the opinion that the reconciliation can be effected if both sides put the anti-Communist question ahead of everything. General Yang also believed that the outstanding political issues can be settled by calling a Nationalist Conference.

The Fengtien leaders then took up the peace terms with the Shansi representative and the following four were generally agreed upon:

1. That an Armistice on the Shantung front should be immediately declared and that the southern armies should retreat from the Shantung front to Hsuechow.

2. Prior to the overthrow of the Communists in Hankow, Chang Tso-lin should retain his title as Tzuanshu or Generalissimo.

3. The Fengtien and Nanking armies should co-operate with each other against Communism.

4. After the reconciliation, the Fengtien Party should adopt the Kuomintang principles when Kuomintang branches should be established in the northern provinces.

Fengtien Still Doubts.

Yesterday afternoon, General Yang Yu-tung had another conference with General Nan Kwai-ching on the Peace terms. It is reported that the arrangements between Nanking and Peking are progressing rapidly.

General Feng Yu-hsiang is still in Loyang. He is reported to have wired to Hankow asking the authorities there to become reconciled with Nanking and to oust the Russian Reds. Feng promises to protect the Russians returning by way of Chengchow, to Shansi and Mongolia.

Mr. C. T. Wang is leaving Nanking for the North. He is believed to be the delegate of General Feng Yu-hsiang to the Peace Parley.

Despite the peace overtures however, the Fengtien are busily erecting defence lines in southern Chihli, with Chingling as the forefront and Paoting as the second line. General Han Lin-chun is in Paoting directing defence works.

There is still no fighting on the Shantung front so far but the Nationalists claim that their two wings are continuing their drive.

Fengpiao Improves.

Shanghai, Later.
According to Japanese reports from Peking, the peace terms now under discussion in Peking have been generally agreed upon, which will mean that Chiang Kai-shek, Chang Tso-lin and Yen Shi-shan to combine together against Feng Yu-hsiang and the Hankow Communists.

The success of the Peace movement has caused a rapid improvement in the value of the Fengpiao (Fengtien military note).—*Wah*

returning by the southern. He will take with him Freiherr von Butler, who commanded a Zepplin during the war, a mechanic, and Bobby, his pet bulldog, who always accompanies him on his flights.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHOPPED NOTES.

[To the Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—Will you be so kind as to allow me a little space in your valuable paper for the publication of the following?

Five years ago the comrades of the Mercantile Bank of India in accepting foreign notes from the native banks and money-changers compelled them to chop their notes. This was only so with that bank. After a year the comrades of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank did the same; and before two years elapsed all other foreign banks followed suit. Last year the Chinese banks also demanded the chopping of foreign notes.

It is obvious that the native banks and money-changers at first gave way to what they considered a small matter, which gradually spread and in time became a deplorable evil. It goes without saying that they have suffered from, and have long been wishing to get rid of it. In March this year the Bank of Taiwan was suddenly closed for three weeks. Before that the native banks and money-changers sold over \$100,000 worth of notes of the Taiwan Bank, all chopped. During the three weeks when the Bank of Taiwan was closed it was very hard to predict the future of these notes. The native banks and money-changers were in a state of great anxiety, as they were told by men from the banks that the sources of these notes would be traced according to the chops on them! Fortunately the Bank of Taiwan soon opened again; otherwise the responsibility of the native banks and money-changers would be terrible to think of. It was this happening that made them realize their danger. It was this happening that called them to ask for the abolition of this unreasonable chopping of notes.

As to protection against forgery, the argument of the comrades is simply begging the question. In every trade there is danger. Quite true. But we must not put on others' shoulders responsibilities which properly belong to ourselves. The money-changer's business is to see that the notes he receives are not forged. But it is the business of comrades of the banks that they should see what they accept are not false.—Yours, etc.,
A MONEY-CHANGER.

UNIQUE DREDGER.

NEW ARRIVAL FOR NETHERLANDS HARBOUR WORKS.

The Hankow, a sea-going hopper-cutter-suction dredger, arrived from Belawan and Macao on Saturday last and is at present berthed at the Cosmopolitan Dock. She is a vessel of 785 tons gross register and commanded by Captain Oversteg, with a crew of 12 Asiatics. It is understood that this vessel has been brought into local waters for the purpose of facilitating the reclamation and dredging work upon which the Netherlands Harbour Works is at present engaged.

U.S. AMBASSADOR.

MR. HERRICK UNDERGOES OPERATION.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 19.
Ambassador Myron Herrick underwent a slight operation yesterday in hospital. His condition has greatly improved.—*Reuter's American Service*.

CANTON NOTES.

POSTAL WORKERS TO AIR THEIR GRIEVANCES.

Canton, July 19.

The Postal Workers' Union will hold a meeting to-day for discussion of the matter of the unpaid bonus. They now have a grievance against the Postal Commissioner as well as against the government, as it is said the commissioner was instructed to pay them \$3 of the \$5 per month demanded though he failed to do so. The Government is sending police to the point of assembly. It is thought the presence of the latter will exert a moral suasion and serve to prevent the declaration of a strike.

Similar action was taken upon the meeting of the Machine Workers' Union a couple of evenings ago which was held for the purpose of working out the details of a strike. A strike among these workers would result in the city's electric lights, water supply and other public utilities being cut off, so it was felt that sending of a detachment of police to the scene to make arrests and disperse the crowd was warranted.

British Boycott.

Plans for the institution of a new British boycott were under discussion to-day. A society has been formed but nothing definite has been given out as yet upon the subject. The principal grievance of the society is failure on the part of the British to remove the ban on the Seamen's Union in Hongkong.

The Overseas Society held a meeting to-day to discuss the abrogation of the commercial treaty with Holland. It is asserted that this action will be taken due to the fact that the Chinese people in the East Indies are alleged to be subjected to ill treatment by the Dutch.

FRENCH FINANCE.

JUNE REVENUE RETURNS SHOW INCREASE.

Paris, July 19.
Revenue returns for June totalled approximately 2,803,000,000 francs, showing an increase of 979,000,000 francs as compared with June of last year and 92,300,000 francs as compared with the budget provisions.

The revenue returns for the first six months totalled 17,941,000,000 francs, showing an increase of 4,449,000,000 francs compared with last year and 741,000,000 francs compared with the budget provisions.—*Havas*.

KAWASAKI DOCKYARD.

NAVY TAKES OVER CONTROL.

Tokyo, July 19.
Owing to inability to obtain the necessary financial support, the Kawasaki dockyard has been compelled to discontinue its shipbuilding enterprise. The Navy has therefore agreed to take over and complete the construction of warships which the company is now building.—*Reuter*.

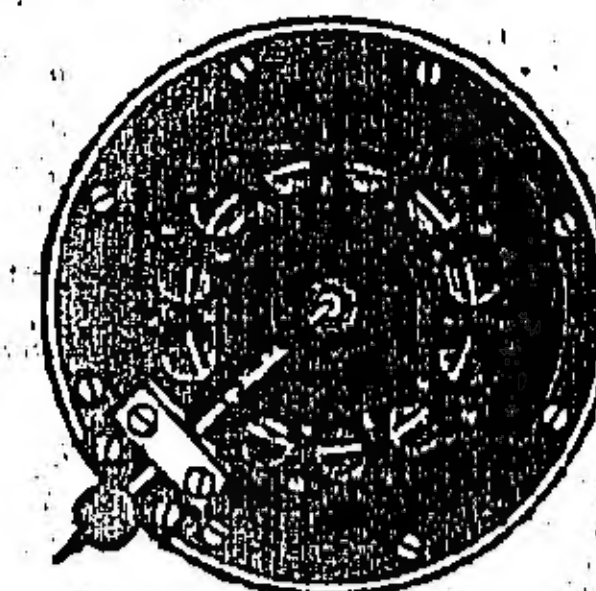
VIENNA RIOTS.

BUSINESS FULLY RESUMED.

Vienna, July 19.
Business on the Bourse was fully resumed yesterday. The railway services were normal by midnight.

Police headquarters announce that 77 demonstrators and two police were killed in the riots.—*Reuter*.

SOMETHING NEW!



THE
Symphonic
PHONOGRAPH RECORD

Will Make Your Old Gramophone Play Like the New Ones Now on the Market.

Price \$16.00, Take One Home and Try. Your Money Back if not Satisfied!

at

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY.

8, Des Vœux Road Central (Entrance Ice House Street.) Telephone C. 4643.

LATEST SHOE COVERINGS.



We have just received a shipment of the latest Glace Kid in Champagne, Dark Champagne, Greys and Black.

LET US RE-NEW YOUR OLD SHOES.

ROYAL & CO.

No. 1, D'Aguilar Street. Opposite Yee Sang Fat Co. Telephone Central 3237.

METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-building and engineering work. Complete stock. Best Terms. Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890.

HING LUNG ST.

Phone Central515.



IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

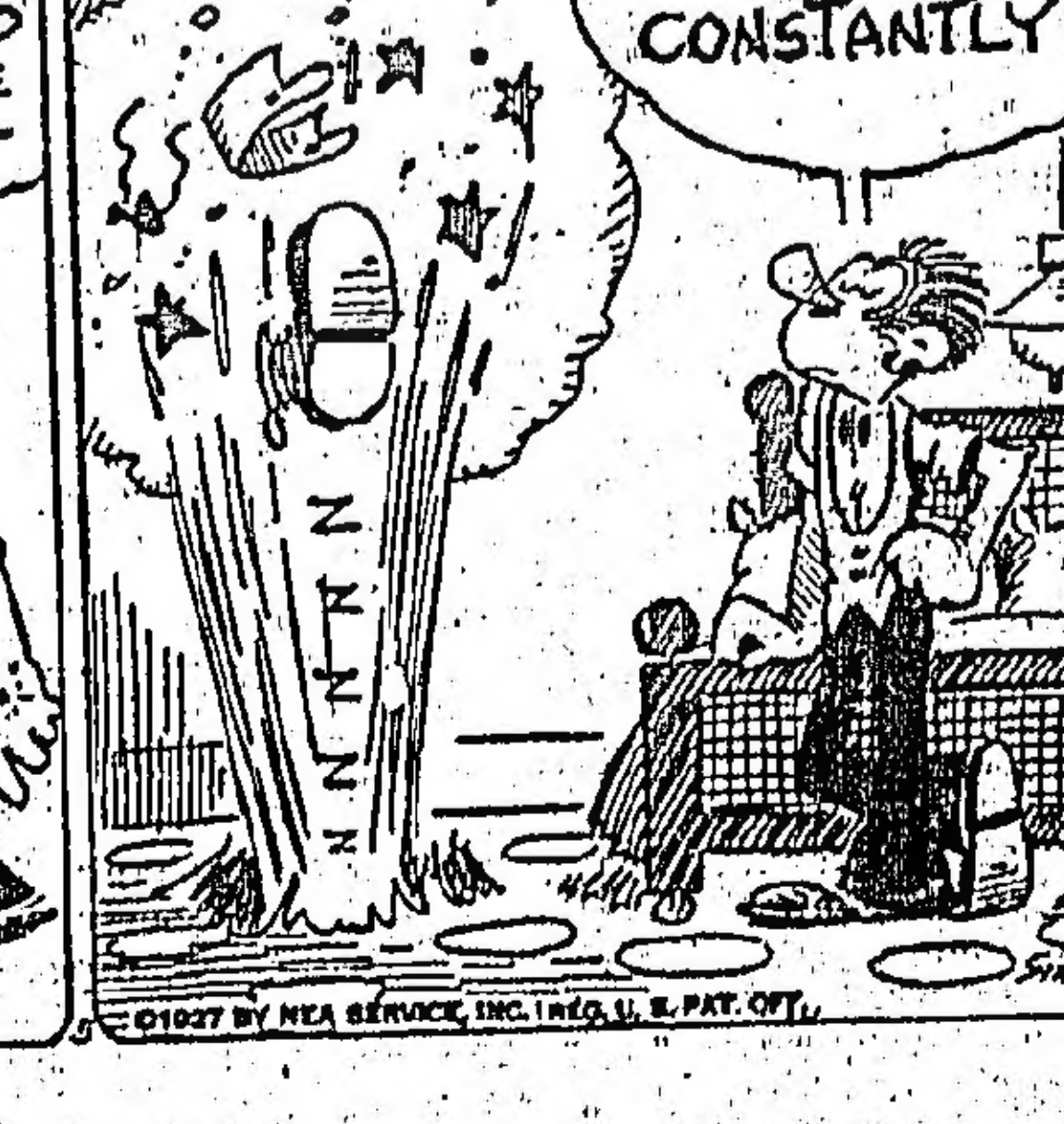
Nervous debility

frequently is caused by faulty nutrition and can be corrected by a regular course of this lung-healing and body-building food. Ask for

SCOTT'S Emulsion
The protector of life

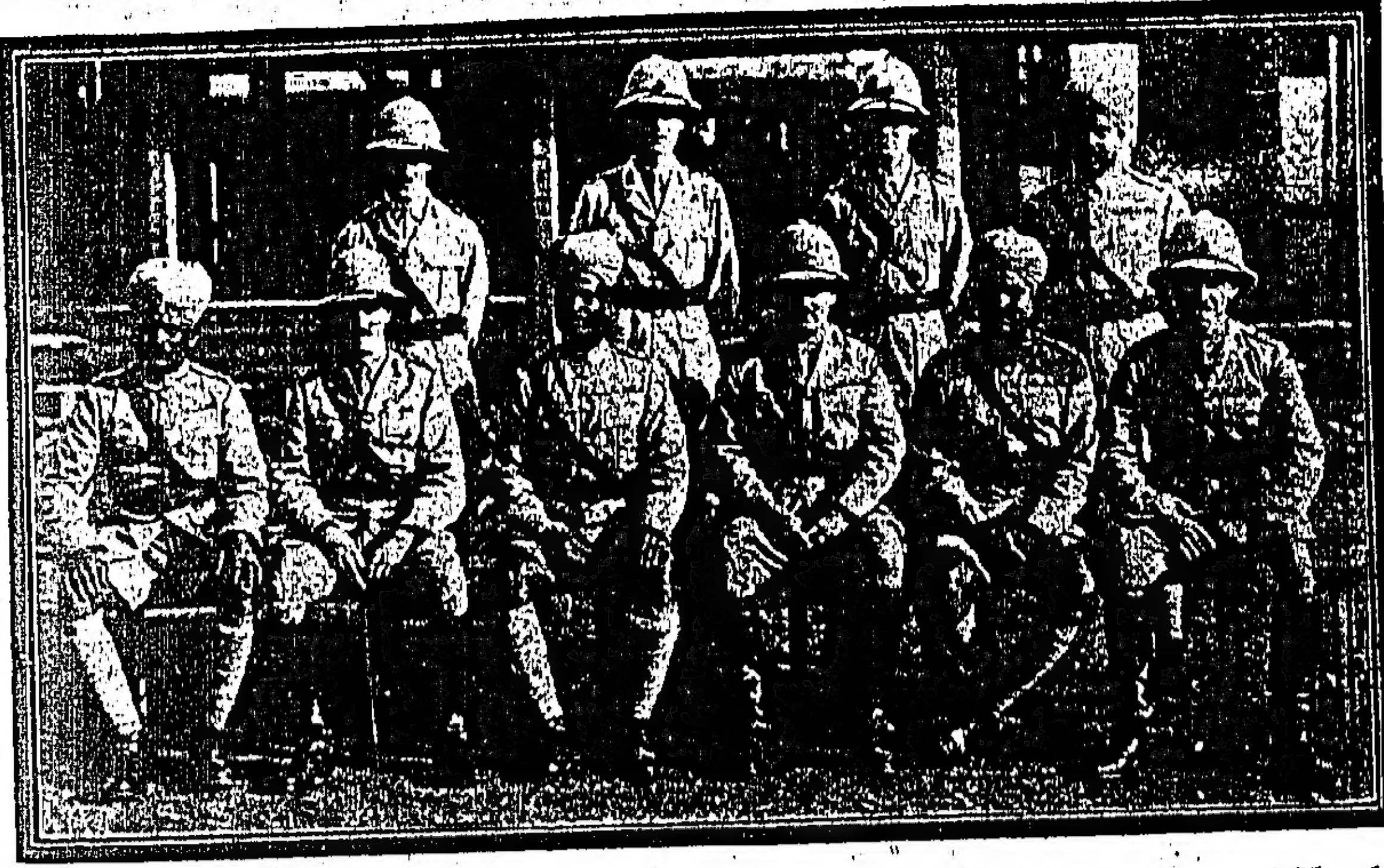


SALESMAN SAM



By Small

That's the Trouble



NO. 10 FIELD COMPANY MADRAS SAPPERS AND MINERS.—Officers of No. 10. Field Company, Q. V. O. Madras Sappers and Miners, photographed at their billets at No. 3 Camp, Ward Road, Shanghai.



STATE FUNERAL.—Part of the funeral entourage of Sonora Calles, wife of President Calles of Mexico, is shown as it passed the United States customs building at the border, Nogales, Arizona, on the way to the famous presidential special seen in the background. The 25th U. S. infantry band precedes the coffin.



N. C. O.s OF SHANGHAI SCOTTISH.—Five enthusiastic N. C. O.s of the Shanghai Scottish, S. V. C. Left to right: Sergt. Dewar, Corp. C. W. Glover, Qr. Mr. Leslie, Lance-Corp. Ross and Sgt.-Maj. Wilson.



CHAMPION PLAYERS.—William T. Tilden fighting to regain the world's tennis championship, met Rene Lacoste, French star, in the finals of the international hard court championships at St. Cloud, France. This photograph was taken at the start of the St. Cloud tournament and shows Tilden, left, greeting Lacoste the first day when they met on the courts.



Shirmit's

Shirts

Made of a fine French Print in neat stripes on white ground.

Flat-setting soft double cuffs. Two soft collars to match each shirt.

\$6.50

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Alexandra Building.

Des Voeux Road.

DEATH DUTIES

Avoid difficulty and delay to your dependents after your death by effecting a special

ESTATE DUTY POLICY

with

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

write on phone for particulars

LIFE ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

St. George's Building, Hongkong.

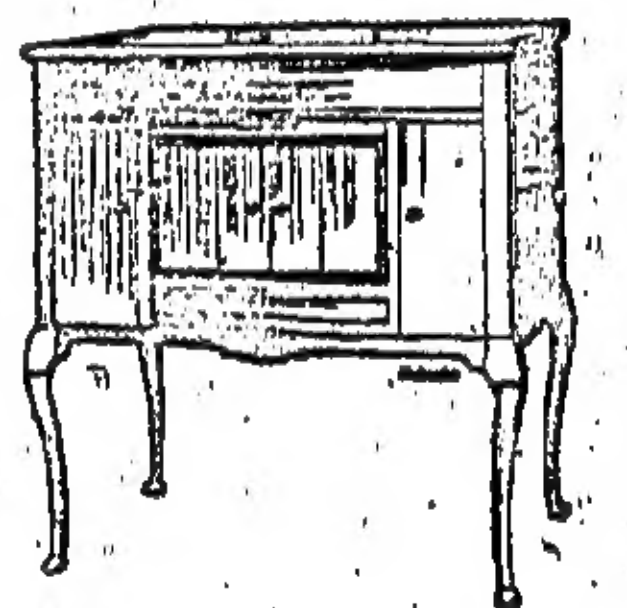
Tel. C. 1122.

The

Viva-tonal Columbia

CONSOLE MODEL (HORIZONTAL GRAND)

THIS Console model has become the accepted standard in style and value of this new popular type.



The Anderson
Music Co., Ltd.

St. George's Building.

KING'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS.

OVER FIFTY EXCELLENT PHOTOGRAPHS INCLUDING PANORAMIC VIEW.

NOW ON SALE

MEE CHEUNG.

Studio, Ice House St.

Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

WHITEAWAYS

SPECIAL OFFER IN SHIRTING.

1260 Yards

Striped "Duro" "Dye" and "Tootal" Shirting. Neat stripes in Black and white, Mauve and white, Blue and white etc. Specially Suitable for men's Shirts, Pyjamas etc.

32 inches wide.

SPECIAL

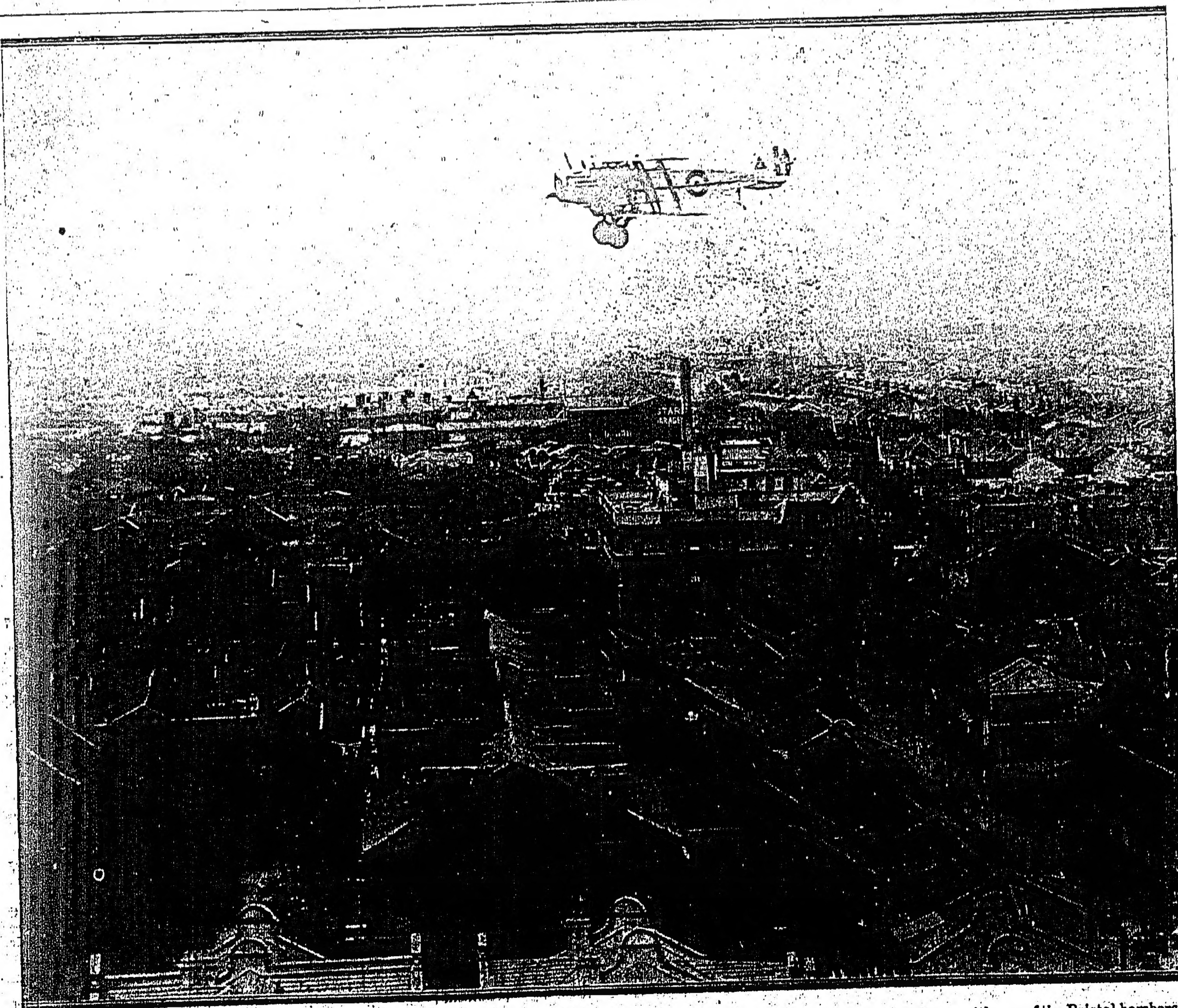
PRICE
TO CLEAR

75 cts.
yard.

CALL EARLY, BEST PATTERNS GO FIRST

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.



OVER THE ROOFTOPS AND FAR AWAY.—A view best known to aviators and to the cats "that walk." Shanghai roof-tops, with one of the Bristol bombers that are now quartered on the Race Course at Shanghai.

A Profitable Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00 (\$1.50 if not prepaid).

The following replies are awaiting collection:

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 208, 102, 216, 226

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from \$95, \$110, \$130, monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry, next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.357.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Wardrobe trunk must be good condition. Apply Box No. 244, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building, Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—From 1st June, furnished flat at Mount Ketter, No. 196, The Peak. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Ground floor three roomed flat in Prat Buildings, with Flush and Sanitary Conveniences. Apply to: Spanish Dominican Procuration.

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two em. offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

FLATS also ROOMS, single, double, furnished or unfurnished, mid-level or Kowloon, excellent locations. Partial service, if required. Small Investors. Tel. C.4680.

TO LET.—European FLATS, 29A and 29B, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Priya East.

TO LET.—SHIPPING OFFICES in Connaught Road, Central, Nos. 16, 18 and 19, ground floors; Nos. 16, 17 and 18, first floors; Nos. 15 and 16, second floors; Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, third floors. Please apply S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.



IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

PACKING

We carry out every description of packing goods for overseas transport. Terms reasonable.

KIMOTO & CO.

42, Wellington Street, Tels. C.609 and 8237.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We are moving our Office Premises as from 1st August, 1927, to Prince's Building, ground floor, Ice House Street, (next Alexandra Cafe).

CALDBECK MACGREGOR AND CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong.)

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1927, will be payable on THURSDAY, August 4th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, 3, Chater Road.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 22nd July, to WEDNESDAY, the 3rd August (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order

of the Board of Directors,

L. S. GREENHILL,

Hongkong, 14th July, 1927.

THE KOWLOON MOTOR BUS CO., LTD.

It is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed to hold office as from January 1st, 1927:

LOUIE WAI SUN,

Managing Director.

LOUIE LEUNG,

Treasurer.

LAM MING FAN,

Secretary.

L. G. CHONG,

Manager.

No Purchase contracts can be recognized by this Company unless signed by at least two of its Directors.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By Order,

of the Board of Directors,

LAM MING FAN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 18th., 1927.

INDO-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Forty-Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Monday, the 25th July, 1927, at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 18th July to 8th August, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1927.

Theatre **Royal**

Saturday August, 6th

Monday August, 8th

A. Strok presents

BENNO

MOISEWITZ

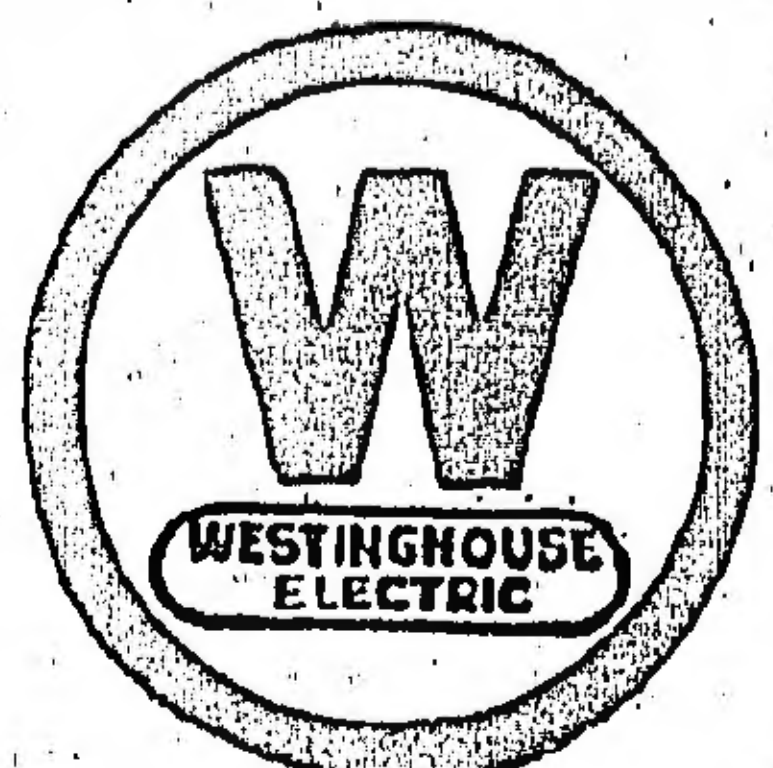
THE WORLD RENOWNED PIANIST

Booking opens at

Moutries on Monday

July 25th.

Prices \$4, \$3, & \$2



Reiss, Massey & Co., Ltd.

Distributors.

Queen's Bldg. Tel. C.678.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY.

the 20th July, 1927,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Curios comprising:—

Jade, Old Porcelain, Old Bronze, Embroideries, Crystal, Amber, Lacquered Ware, Mandarin Seals, Mandarin Uniforms, Beads, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Tuesday, the 19th July, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 20th July, 1927,

commencing at 5.15 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection (about

2000) Postage Stamps.

comprising:—

Old China and Hongkong, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Tuesday, the 19th July, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY,

the 21st July, 1927,

at 11.30 a.m.

At the Iron Shed, Holt's Wharf, Kowloon.

200 Tons Round Mild Steel Bar

Ends in bundles—in sizes

3/4" to 1 1/4" Lengths varying

from 6 feet to 17 feet.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY,

the 21st July, 1927,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 205 Wanchai Road.

A Quantity of Valuable Household

Furniture, including Blackwood.

On View from Wednesday, the

20th July, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

G. R.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

FRAUDULENT CONVERSION.

On the 6th May, 1927, IU PO LUN, an employee of the KIEN TIANG HAN firm of 126 Wing Lok Street absconded from the above address, having on various dates prior to that date obtained large sums of money from the said firm by Fraud.



IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a warrant has been issued for arrest of IU PO LUN and a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid by the undersigned to any person giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of the culprit.

Reward to be valid for 6 months from July 1st, 1927.

Description. In Po Lun aged 31 years, 5 ft. 4 in. in height, very stout, short-sighted wearing glasses, speaks good English dressed in European clothing, Hongkong Born, parents natives of Pan U District.

(Sd.) E. D. C. WOLFE, Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D. Circular No. 2, Hongkong, 27th June, 1927.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.



AN INVITATION TO DINNER

can arouse in you no pleasant anticipations if you have a torpid liver. To enjoy any meal to the full, and profit fully by it, your digestive tract needs to be in perfect working order. As a gentle liver stimulant and aid to digestion Pinkettes give just the help you need. Mildly, yet efficiently, these dainty little laxatives restore daily regularity, thus reviving cheerfulness and a keen enjoyment of the good things of the table. Your chemist sells them, or post free, 60 cents the vital, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

How Corns Calluses are ended now



This new way stops pain in 3 seconds. Science has perfected new methods in ending corns and callus spots. No more paring. That is temporary; that is dangerous.

You touch the most painful corn with this amazing liquid which acts like a local anesthetic. The pain stops in 3 seconds. You wear tight shoes, walk, dance, in comfort... instantly! Then soon the corn begins to shrivel up and loosen. You peel it off with your fingers like dead skin. The whole corn is gone. Works on any kind of corn or callus, hard or soft; new or old.

Ask for "GETS-IT." Results are guaranteed. "GETS-IT," Inc., Chicago, U.S.A.

"GETS-IT"

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 21st to 27th July 1927					
HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Date	Time	Height	Date	Time	Height
Thurs.	21	2.55	4	1.51	1
Fri.	22	2.20	5	0.7	0
Sat.	23	0.6	6	0.57	0
Sun.	24	0.47	7	0.44	0
Mon.	25	0.33	8	0.31	0
Tues.	26	0.18	9	0.18	0
Wed.	27	0.04	10	0.04	0

FISHERMEN HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE.

JAPANESE RESCUED BY A.P.C. VESSEL.

Two Japanese fishermen came within an ace of losing their lives after their sampan had been waterlogged during a heavy squall about 20 miles east-north-east of the Hobbrough Light, says a Singapore paper.

The two men were picked up by the A.P.C. vessel Scala Shell which sighted them about seven o'clock on the morning of the 9th. A jolly-bout was lowered and they were taken on board in the last stages of exhaustion.

After they had recovered they said that their sampan became submerged about 11 o'clock on the previous night and that they had been clinging to it ever since. It can be easily realised what they must have suffered during that time. They said that they lived near the fifteenth mile on the Changi Road.

When the Scala Shell reached Singapore, the men had sufficient recovered to enable them to return to their homes.

Haberdashers of Paris have discarded the wax clothing models of insipid-looking shells in favour of models representing prominent persons. One shop has a figure obviously intended as President Doumergue. Others have models of stage and screen idols.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

RADIO NOTICES.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation between Hongkong and the following places.—French Indo-China, province of Yunnan, Canton, Swatow, Kongmoon, Macau, Kwongchowwan, Fort Bayard, Wuchow, and Hoihow. Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st Floor, G. P. O. Building.

NOTICE.

The parcels post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

Parcels post service between Hongkong and Ports of the Yangtze West of Hankow is temporarily suspended.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Australia and Manila	Mishima Maru	July 21.
Suez and Straits	Antonor	July 21.
Amoy	Tilawa	July 21.
Europe via Suez (Letters and papers)		
London 23rd June and parcels 16th June	Rawalpindi	July 21.
Shanghai	Macedonia	July 22.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Madison	July 24.
Straits	Fooksang	July 25.
Japan and Shanghai	Hakusan Maru	July 29.
Straits	Kamo Maru	July 29.
Manila	Empress of Canada	August 1.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Aki Maru	Wed., July 20.
	Reg.	3.45 p.m.
	Letters	4.30 p.m.
		(Due Thursday Island 1st August).
Straits	Sumatra Maru	Wed., July 20, 3.30 p.m.
Tourane	Chungkong	Wed., July 20, 4.30 p.m.
Fort Bayard, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Hanoi	Wed., July 20, 5 p.m.
Shanghai	Yusang	Thurs., July 21, 9.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Thurs., July 21, 9.30 a.m.
Haiphong	Mingsang	Thurs., July 21, 5 p.m.
Shanghai	Chakasang	Fri., July 22, 8.30 a.m.
Japan	Mishima Maru	Fri., July 22, 9.30 a.m.
Straits	Van Heutz	Fri., July 22, 10.30 a.m.
Amoy	Fooksang	Fri., July 22, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Macedonia	Sat., July 23, Kowloon P. O.

Parcels 22nd 4.30 p.m. Registration 23rd 9 a.m. Letters 10.10 a.m. G. P. O. Parcels 22nd, 5 p.m. Registration 23, 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 19th August)

Japan, *Canada, *U.S.A., *C. and *S. America and *Europe via Victoria B.C.

Tyndareus ... 22nd 5 p.m. Registration ... 9.15 a.m. Letters ... 10.10 a.m. G. P. O. Parcels ... 22nd, 5 p.m. Registration 23, 9.45 a.m. Letters ... 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 19th August)

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ... Haining ... Sun., July 24, 9 a.m. *Swatow, *Amoy and Formosa ... Kotsu Maru ... Sun., July 24, 9 a.m. Formosa, Shanghai, Japan and *San Francisco ... Siberia Maru ... Tues., July 26, Letters ... 8.30 a.m. (Due San Francisco 19th August).

Swatow ... Haining ... Tues., July 26, Noon. Hangsang ... Wed., July 27, 8.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles ... Patroclus ... Wed., 27 July. Kowloon P. O. Registration ... 9 a.m. Letters ... 10.10 a.m. G. P. O. Reg. ... 9.45 a.m. Letters ... 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 24th August).

Straits and Calcutta ... Laisang ... Thurs., July 28. Parcels ... noon. Letters ... 1 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles ... Hakusan Maru ... Sat., July 30, Kowloon P. O. Registration ... 8 a.m. Letters ... 9 a.m. G. P. O. Registration ... 8.45 a.m. Letters ... 9.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 29th August).

Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia ... Kamo Maru Sat., July 30, 10.30 a.m. Sandakan ... Hinsang ... Sat., July 30, 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and *Europe via Vancouver, B.C., and Europe via Siberia ... Parcels ... 2nd 5 p.m. Emp. of Canada ... Tues., Aug. 3, Registration ... 9.15 a.m. Letters ... 10.10 a.m. (Due Vancouver, B.C., 21st August).

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

WATER LEVELS.

REPORT FROM BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORK OF KWANGTUNG. WATER-LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET.

Place of Observation	Highest W.L. on record	Lowest W.L. on record	W. L. 18/7	W. L. 19/7
West River at Shuihung	+41.0	0'	+15.1 falling	

JUST OUT JULY VICTOR DANCE RECORDS

Drop in and let us play you these striking new dance numbers for July. Captivating rhythms that loosen feet. And vocal refrains as peppy as a pop-cracker on the Fourth. Come in and hear them all—today!

Sometimes I'm Happy—Fox Trot (from Hit the Deck)
With Vocal Refrain ROGER WOLFE KAHN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Hallelujah!—Fox Trot (from Hit the Deck) With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHULKIN AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 20599, 10-inch

Russian Lullaby—Waltz With Vocal Refrain
ROGER WOLFE KAHN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
For You and Me—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
GEORGE OLSEN AND HIS MUSIC
No. 20602, 10-inch

There's Something Nice About Everyone, But
There's Everything Nice About You
Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
The More We Are Together—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHULKIN AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 20603, 10-inch

Hello Cutie—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
Mino—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
HORACE HEIT AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 20603, 10-inch

Side by Side—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
Pretty Lips—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
PAUL WHITEMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 20627, 10-inch

Fifty Million Frenchmen Can't Be Wrong
Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHULKIN AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA

Just the Same—Fox Trot
ROGER WOLFE KAHN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 20634, 10-inch

The Wh—Song—Fox Trot With Vocal Chorus
ART LAMBY AND HIS ORCHESTRA
One Jack Baby—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
JOHNNY HAMP'S KENTUCKY SERENADES
No. 20644, 10-inch

Tiger Rag—CHARLES DORNBERGER AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Clarinet Marmalade—PHIL NAPOLEON AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 20647, 10-inch

I'm in Love Again—Fox Trot With Vocal Chorus
PAUL WHITEMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Wherever You Go—Whatever You Do—
Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHULKIN AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 20646, 10-inch

Take Your Finger Out of Your Mouth
Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
Go Joe Go—Blues Stomp
PHIL NAPOLEON AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 20605, 10-inch

S. J. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Victor Distributors

EDUCATION IN THE EMPIRE.

SHOULD ENGLISH SUPERSEDE
VERNACULARS?

London, June 28.

The Imperial Education Conference discussed problems specially interesting to tropical countries. Mr. Ormsby Gore presided.

All Akbar (Tyderabad) introduced the subject of the use of Vernaculars in education. He said that the chief difficulty in an attempt to develop vernacular literature in India had been the use of English as a medium of instruction in all the higher schools. He compared the system in Japan with the system in India in this respect to the advantage of the former, but, he said, a very desirable change had begun in India and the vernacular now occupied a sounder position in the schools.

Dr. M. P. West (Bengal) spoke on the teaching of English as a language of the Empire.

He said the vernacular was the language of poetry and religion but if the student was deficient in English he had no chance of access to the world's literature.

Mr. Paranjpye Wicks (Ceylon) Mr. Hodgson (Travancore), Mr. Richey, Sayid Muhammad Hussain and Professor Peacock also participated in the discussion.

Retaining Native Life.

Mr. Ormsby Gore summing up expressed the opinion that the vernacular might be used much more than had been done in the past.

He said there was a common agreement that the vernaculars must be used in the first stages of elementary education. Teaching in English was not a means of supererogating or suppressing native life, but was a means by which native life could be enriched and could express itself.

The Colonial Office was anxious to produce a better kind of African European. Those thus taught should remain in touch with their communities and become the leaders of their people.

AVIATOR KILLED.



The late Major Loriga, who has been killed in a plane crash at Madrid.

It will be recalled that Captain Loriga (as he then was) started with Captain Gallarza and Captain Estevez on a Madrid-Manila flight early in April last year.

Captain Estevez made a forced landing in Syria, and eventually gave up the flight, but the other two got as far as Indo-China. Captain Loriga, in a "hop" from Hanoi to Macao, came down at Tin Pak, where his machine was damaged, and for some days there were fears for his safety. He was rescued by the Portuguese gunboat Patria on May 4, and taken to Macao. Captain Gallarza's machine, which was also damaged, was repaired by H.M.S. Hermes men who went up to Macao, and he and Captain Loriga eventually left together, on May 11, on a "hop" from Macao to the Philippines, where they had a rousing reception. They later visited Hongkong, on their way home by steamer.

INDIA'S FUTURE.

IMPORTANT COMMISSION DUE
TO SIT IN 1929.

Public interest at Home is beginning to be centred on the composition of the Statutory Commission on India due to function in 1929.

Although a stiffening of members who know Indian conditions is desired the general feeling is that a fresh and unprejudiced attitude is required if the spirit of the Commission's terms of reference is to be carried out.

Both Lord Ronaldshay and Lord Reading have been mentioned as possible Chairmen of the Commission, while the latest suggestion is to offer the position to General Smuts. The first two named are men of marked ability who have done much to build up a progressive India, and General Smuts with his sagacity and shrewdness would bring to the problem a valuable balance and temperance of view.

In India and Burma the question is not being lost sight of, and in Calcutta both the European and Indian press are commenting freely on the situation. The Englishman says that the Commission might be composed of men whose lack of association with India should satisfy all but the most incurable doubting Thomases on their judicial impartiality. Working ahead of the Commission, the paper says, might be a board of assessors to sift evidence.

London, June 24.

In circles interested in India a good deal of speculation is being indulged in as to the composition of the Statutory Commission which must, according to the Government of India Act, be set up before 1929.

Although it is desired to see a certain stiffening of members who have a fairly extensive knowledge of India there is a feeling that officials cannot have that breadth and sympathy of outlook which is necessary if the Commission is to fulfil the spirit of its terms of reference. This is not tantamount to a distrust of Indian officials or those who have spent a considerable part of their life in India, most of whom have done more than can be estimated for the advancement of India.

At the same time such men would not be human if they were not guilty of a certain bias of mind and outlook, and it is just this that the general body of public opinion wish to obviate. What is wanted is a fresh and vigorous attitude towards the Indian problem, an attitude which has not been warped or aggravated by the contentions of the past or a too domestic connexion with India.

Smuts' Wholesomeness of View.

The latest suggestion is to offer the Chairmanship to General Smuts, and it is thought that his complete detachment from the carping effects of past contentions will make for fair and clear-sighted dealing with a problem which is of vital importance to the future of the Empire.

Already the names of Lord Ronaldshay and Lord Reading have been mentioned in this connexion, and it is felt that under either of these able men the Commission could achieve much and attain a satisfactory conclusion. But the sagacity, shrewdness and rare gift of insight and wholesomeness of view which General Smuts would bring to his task is having an intriguing effect on British public opinion.

Opinion in Calcutta.

Calcutta, June 24. The forthcoming Statutory Commission is at present engaging the attention of the non-official European community and Anglo-Indian Press.

The Englishman in the course of a leader discussing the composition and working of the Commission, says that it might be composed of men whose lack of association with India should satisfy all but the most incurable of doubt.

DAY OF PRAYER AND FASTING.

OBSERVANCE FOR NEXT
SUNDAY.

A suggestion that all Christians in Shanghai and elsewhere as far as possible, unite in seeking Divine guidance is meeting a ready response, says a northern paper. The leaders in The Union Church, the Cathedral, the Community Church, and the Free Christian Church, are all heartily co-operating, and the matter will come to the attention of other churches, missions, and Christian groupings. Word is being sent to other China centres, to Korea and Japan, and a cable has also gone to America and England.

The idea, as thus far formulated, is to set apart Sunday, July 24 as a Day of Fasting and Prayer. The public services of each church will gather off and on all day for prayer, Bible study, spiritual conversation, and at least one joint hour of prayer will be held, from 4.30 to 5.30 in the Union Church Hall, Shanghai.

The special subjects suggested are as follows:

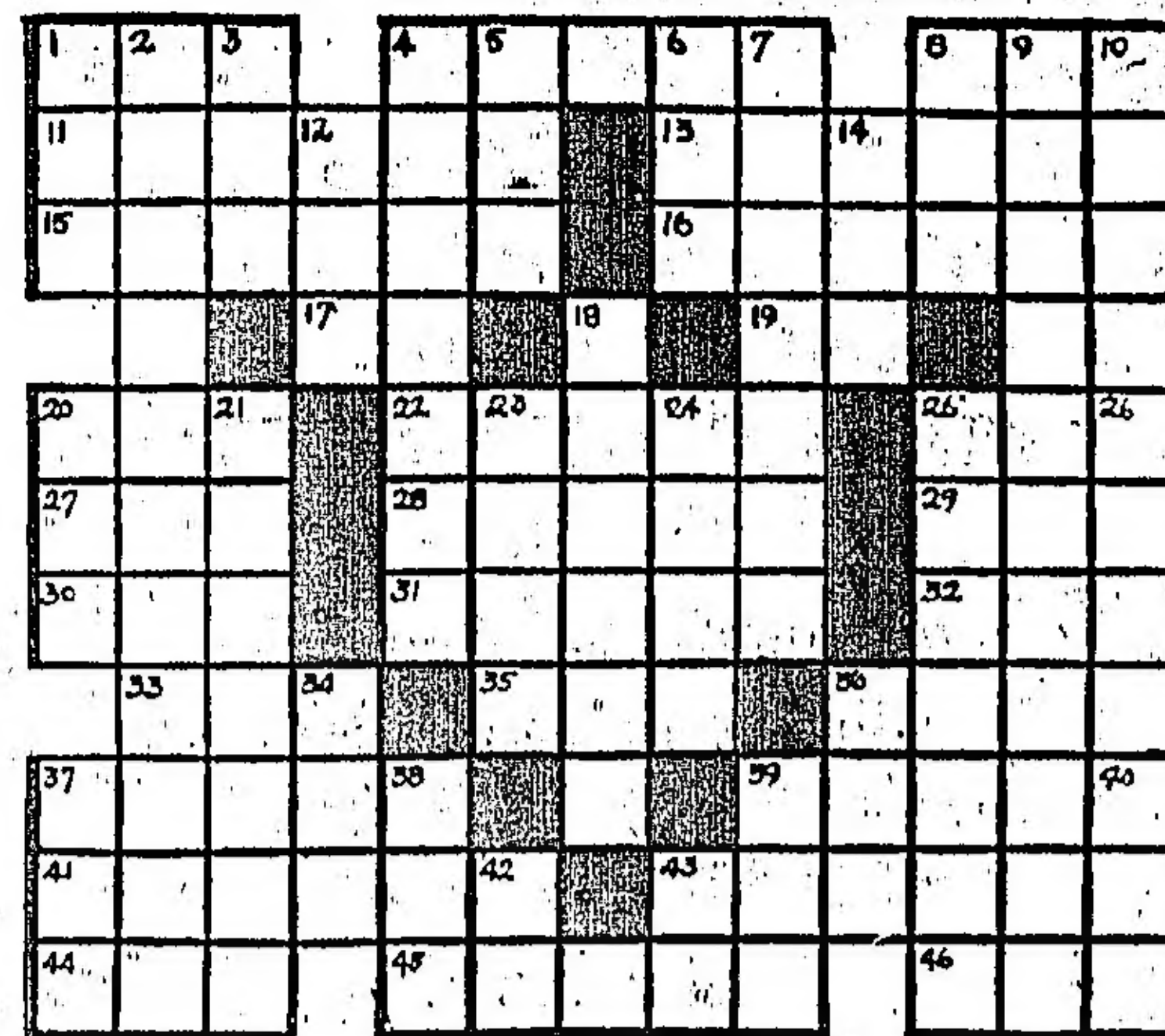
1. Divine guidance for the governments.
2. That the churches may be loyal to God and the Bible.
3. For China (this is purposely stated broadly).
4. For all men in uniform.
5. For a renaissance of religion.

Mr. Thomas of their judicial impartiality. Whether the body be a Parliamentary Commission or no is a matter of relatively minor account.

Working ahead of the actual commission there might be another body which we will call a Board of Assessors, composed of men whose association with and knowledge of India would enable them to collect and sift evidence with an efficiency and despatch hardly to be expected from the inexperienced. This board would be a genuinely representative one including official and non-official Europeans and Indians. Its function would be to take evidence and to draw up a report for submission to the Commission proper.

Then the task of the Commission would begin. Its members would have before them all the necessary information, evidence of witnesses and conclusions of assessors. On this fund of material eked out by direct examination of as many witnesses as they might think fit, and the study of conditions on the spot, they would draw up their report for submission to the Imperial Parliament.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Horizontal.

- 1 Work of genius.
- 4 Man-servant.
- 8 Type of poem.
- 11 To warm over again.
- 13 Tidy.
- 15 Reluctant.
- 16 To testify.
- 17 Like.
- 19 Myself.
- 20 From or away.
- 22 Plea of being elsewhere at the time an alleged crime was committed.
- 25 Astr.
- 27 To recede.
- 28 Classical language.
- 29 The deep.
- 30 Snake-like fish.
- 31 Swayed.
- 32 To annoy.
- 33 To equip.
- 35 Sorrowful.
- 36 Eucharist vessel.
- 37 Wise man.
- 39 To compose (as an author).
- 41 Written in detail (as a bill).
- 43 Rich plum cake.
- 44 To scatter hay.
- 45 Manufactured fabric.
- 46 To question.

Vertical.

- 1 Constellation.
- 2 To reflect as light or heat.
- 3 Definite article.
- 4 Bondsman.
- 5 Devoured.
- 6 Finish.
- 7 Abounding.

Yesterday's Puzzle.

SAMARA STRUTS
ENAMEL ARISEN
AVENGED NO
LOVE A DOR
STEER VECTURE
MAB WHILD
STORE KEEPER
PEN R RDIP
UP CAPTION NE
REPUTE CUISSE
SESTET ESPIED

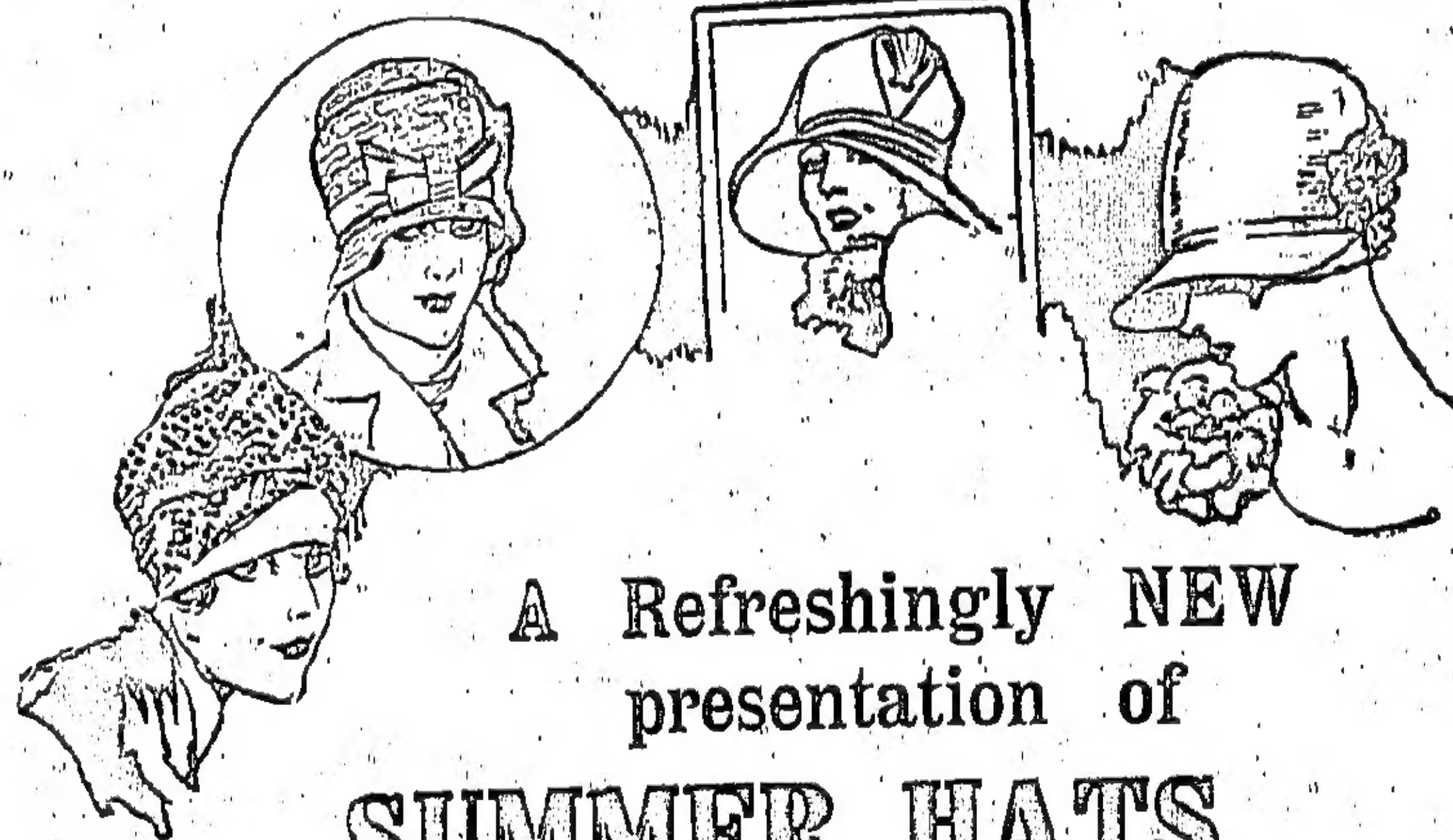
THE WORLD LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

58, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Splendidly situated in the heart of the European section. Competent, experienced hairdressers assuring stylish cut. Elegant equipments and good sanitary conditions throughout.

Most up-to-date machine and method for Permanent Wave. Price very reasonable.

We open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. except Sundays, when the hours are 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Phone Kowloon 1378.



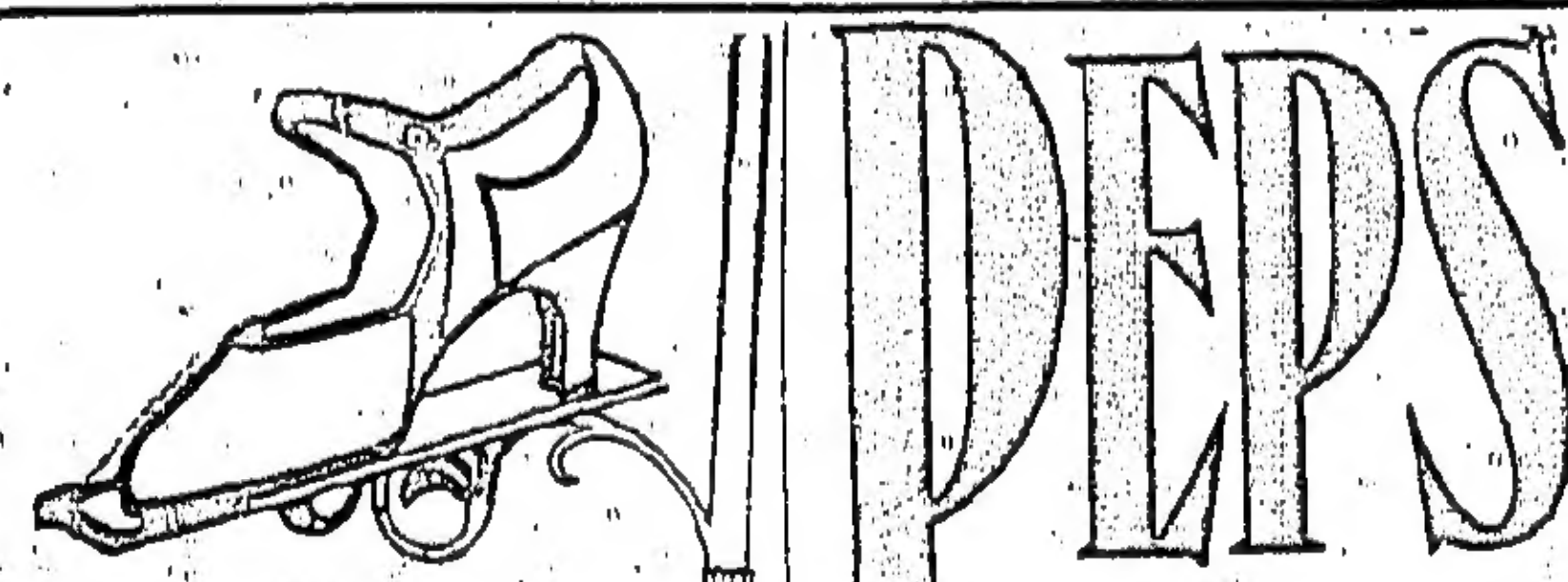
A Refreshingly NEW
presentation of
SUMMER HATS

Priced from \$3.75 up.

ELITE STYLES

A. P. C. Building.

Telephone C. 2432.



T. NAKAO
Japanese Shoe Export.
TORTOISE SHELL BOXES
AND CASES A SPECIALITY
Hongkong Hotel Building,
Queen's Road Central.

Of Canadians who served overseas during the Great War 67,636 have never claimed the British War Medal to which they are entitled. 1914-15 Stars unclaimed number 1,615 and Victory Medals 40,390.

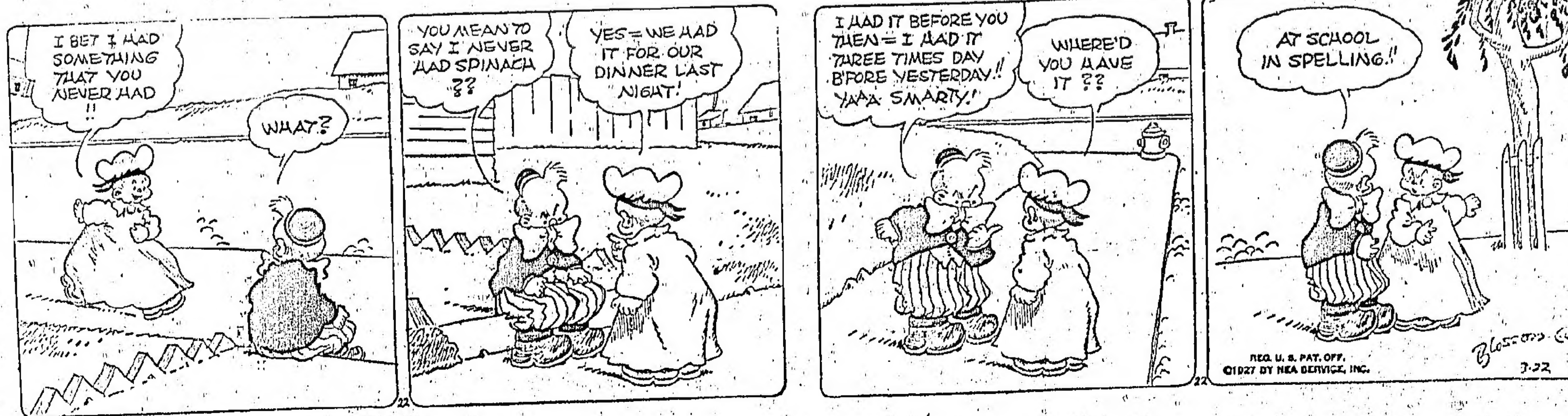
for
Coughs,
Colds &
Bronchitis

These unique breathable tablets soothe and heal the throat, ease the chest and relieve the bronchitis in a remarkable manner. Of all dispensaries "THE REMEDY YOU BREATHE"

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

ossie Doesn't Know What It Is, Though!

By Blosser



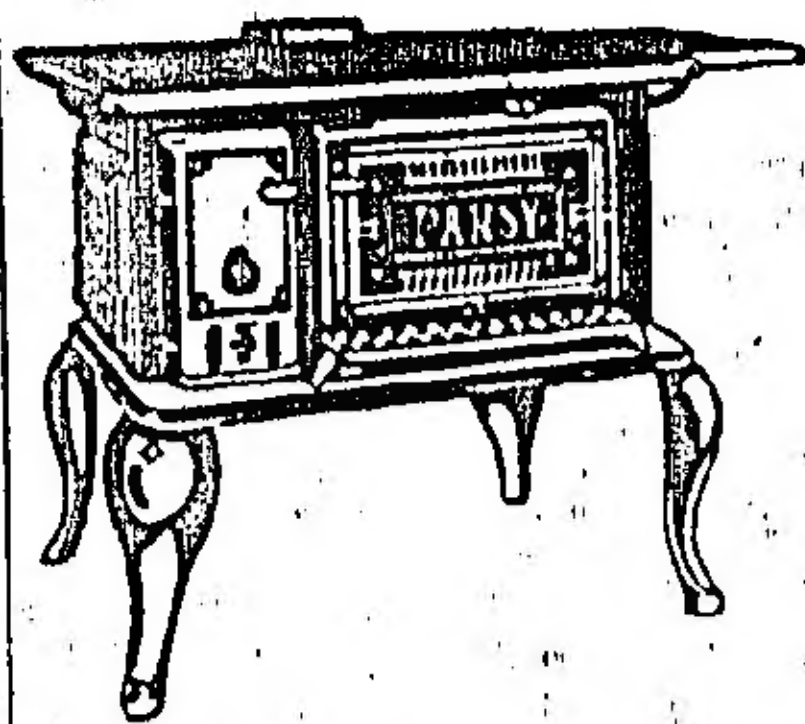
SPECIAL OFFER!

GENUINE
EAU DE COLOGNE
TRIPLE EXTRACT

An exquisite and refreshing
adjunct to the toilet

In "MAGNUM" Bottles
\$2 per Bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
Established 1841.
Phone C. 16.



CUT DOWN EXPENSES

in your kitchen by using a Pansy or Ideal Cooking Stove, which have been specially adapted to meet the requirements of the householder in China.

Economy in fuel is ensured by the use of the cheapest grade of coal which will give results unsurpassed by stoves requiring the best grade of coal.

Pansy and Ideal Stoves are made to last long. We have a stove for every purpose.

Mustard & Co., Ltd.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance Hongkong.

Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central

MARRIAGE.

ROY—RODGER.—At Monzie Parish Church, on 14th June, 1927, by the Rev. H. H. Murray, M.A., J. P., assisted by the Rev. Andrew Campbell, M.A., Crief, Charles Barclay, youngest son of William Roy, St. Ives, Crief, to Jessie Sinclair, daughter of John Rodger, China Sugar Refining Company, late of Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1927.

DISARMAMENT TALK.

While the representatives of the three principal Powers argue the merits of their respective schemes for a "naval holiday," one may turn to the greater issue of world disarmament—on land and in the air and at sea. The League of Nations has decided to hold a conference on the subject later in the year, and the present Geneva discussion was optimistically looked upon as a preliminary. No doubt, were the naval conference to end satisfactorily, it will be considered a great achievement, and an incentive to the unrepresented nations. That should smooth the way to a wider and more representative conference on general disarmament. However, the outlook at Geneva is still somewhat obscured by differences of a serious nature, so it seems that the risk of failure remains. The League of Nations has accomplished a great deal in its time, despite much acrid criticism and continued opposition. It may, despite the obstacles that have to be negotiated, manage to evolve a plan for at least partial reduction in international armament and thus do away with the accusations of "footling disarmament talk" which Mr. Lloyd George, that sturdy critic, has recently levelled at it. But unanimity is essential, and it is impossible to overlook, when reviewing the possibilities of success, that the United States still maintain their position of cold aloofness in regard to the League. The country that is proving so hard to please in the naval parity, is not likely to acquiesce in world disarmament plans that have not passed the most searching test. And one cannot query this attitude of caution, having regard to the world situation as it has been for some time unfolding itself.

Two notable absentees from the naval limitation conference are France and Italy. It is impossible,

in going over the evidence of the past two years, to overlook the fact that the French Government fears its continental neighbours to the extent of inclining to increased armament, for defensive purposes at the very least, rather than a lessening of protection. One cannot blame the French for any signs of national nervousness that they may exhibit, for of all countries on the continent they have most cause to know the horrors of invasion. Germany is a growing force in European affairs, and whatever her pacific intentions now, who can look into the future of even a quarter century hence? Fresh orientations, new administrations, and short memories may prevail on both sides of the frontier. Then there is Italy, a country where the observer can see growing up a remarkable form of militarism that has its basis national consciousness and sensitiveness. If Italy as a whole is not aggressively inclined, it has to thank the utterances of its Duce for conveying that wrong impression to the outside world. The development of Fascism is too recent to allow of careful analysis or a proper estimate of the part it is destined to play in the history of the Italians during the next generation or two. Will the death of Mussolini at some future date remove the dynamic link in the chain of the new nationalism? That is admittedly hard to answer. But it becomes a matter of moment to know whether Italy, or other countries that fear frontier menaces, imaginary or otherwise, such as Poland, will readily agree to disarmament. After all, the real test will be unanimity, and that seems very difficult of attainment. The portents are not of the best; yet the League has already faced some big international problems, and its enthusiastic supporters have on more than one occasion been able to point to real achievement in the way of international pacification, so we may yet see something accomplished, something done, and for that, the whole world would be devoutly thankful.

The C.N.C. Issue.

It is obvious from their latest action in serving notices of dismissal upon the striking officers and engineers of the China Navigation Company, that the operating agents, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, have taken their coats off, so to speak, and are out to fight the Guilds to a finish. We cannot help deplore the fact that the dispute has gone on so long and that such little progress has been made towards bridging the gap that has separated the contending parties. The "original" dispute became complicated soon after the strike began when the Guild insisted, as a *sine qua non* to any negotiations, upon the reinstatement of three men in Shanghai who had been discharged for refusing duty—the taking of a ship to a place of safety. If the Guild is going to be consistent, it will now have to insist on the reinstatement of all the men who were served with dismissal notices on Monday before it approaches the Company with any idea of a compromise. Now that the Company has discharged the men concerned, it is possibly a technical irregularity to call the issue a "strike" any longer, and the Company might consider that the Guild has been put out of Court as a negotiator regarding terms of men to be re-employed. The Company has announced that it is prepared to take back men who apply for re-employment and we imagine that such re-employment would re-entitle them to whatever pension and other benefits they could formerly claim. It does seem to us, as outside observers much in the position of the man-in-the-street, as though the Guilds have misread the temper of the Company and have precipitated a strike at a time when it might have been wiser to have accepted the 10 per cent. reduction of pay on the basis of the undertakings given by the Company of effecting a three-monthly revision, if possible. Of course, the question of the validity of the 1917 agreement was made a matter of principle and the Guilds stood out for compulsory arbitration. Our natural sympathies, as ordinary people of lowly economics, are with men who have to suffer a 10 per cent. reduction in pay. It could not be otherwise. But, in all the present circumstances and with facts arrayed as they are, we cannot resist the conclusion that the Guilds have been in error in fighting at the present juncture.

DAY BY DAY.

THE MOST DECISIVE EVENTS IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY ARE THOSE VICTORIES WHICH HAVE BEEN WON BY THE FEW OVER THE MANY.—Lawrence Hoggan.

The B.I. s.s. Tilawa is due here to-morrow morning from Amoy.

The P. and O. s.s. Macedonia is due here from Shanghai on Friday morning.

There were two fresh cases of typhoid fever reported yesterday, one German and one Chinese.

The local weather forecast up to noon to-morrow, issued by the Royal Observatory, is: S.E. winds, moderate; cloudy, showery.

A Chinese was removed to the Hospital, yesterday, as a result of being knocked down by a P. W. D. car at Pokfulam Road, near the Pumping Station.

An Indian constable was bitten in the hand yesterday while securing a pup for removal to the depot at Kennedy Town. He went to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

This morning's Harbour Office reports gave 14 arrivals and 20 departures, of which four and four respectively were British, leaving 76 vessels in harbour, of which 35 were British.

Two Chinese women were removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital yesterday suffering from injuries to their bodies alleged to have been inflicted with a stick by an Indian warder of the Lanchukook Gaol.

The following ships were expected to be in wireless communication with Hongkong to-day:—Rawal Pindi, Antenor, Macedonia, Tikiñi, Persus, President Cleveland, President Hayes, Benledi, Nanking, Amazona, Sphinx, Seistan, Sandviken, Remo, Daviken, Van Heutsz, Mishima, Maru, Menado, Maru, Taikwa Maru, Moji Maru, and Hanching.

Shot down on her doorstep by four men who had apparently set out to take her life—that was the fate overtaking a Chinese dentist's wife in Duxton Road, Singapore, last week. Four men arrived in front of the house. One of them drew a revolver and fired the fatal shot. All four got away, although it was quite early, only a few minutes after seven in the evening.

By the P. and O. s.s. Rawal Pindi which is due to arrive to-morrow, Miss Doris Woods will be returning to the Colony after an absence of fourteen months, spent with Mr. R. B. Salisbury's "Quaints" on tour through Burma, the Straits and India. It is not generally known that Miss Mavis French, one of the principals of the Company, severed her connexion with it last February, and that Miss Woods was assigned her role, which she assumed with much success.

The committee of Shanghai St. Andrew's Society has invited the members to subscribe to a fund for the purchase of claymores for presentation to the Shanghai Scottish, for use by the officers instead of the English pattern infantry sword which hitherto has been worn. It is not yet known whether the officers are to be given simply the cross-hilted service claymore, or the basket-hilted full-dress weapon, it being the custom to wear the dirk also with the latter, and the smaller blade being another piece of ornamentation the Shanghai Scottish at present do not possess.

THE C.N.C. DISPUTE.

POSITION NOT CLEARLY DEFINED.

The immediate effect of the China Navigation Company's action in dismissing all its officers on strike is not yet apparent, and neither the Guild nor the Company would make any statement this morning.

Technically the strike is over, the Company having a fleet of vessels without officers, and the officers being without ships, but both parties are stated to be keeping in touch.

The local branch of the Guild is awaiting definite instructions from Shanghai, and there is no immediate prospect of the resumption of any of the vessels at present tied up at Kowloon Bay. The consensus of opinion locally is that both parties to the dispute have burnt their boats and that if the officers remain unanimous in their refusal to return to work, the deadlock will drag on in spite of the peculiar circumstances extant.

SEVERAL HAULS OF HIDDEN ARMS.

SEIZURES ABOARD BIG LINERS.

A seizure of a quantity of arms and ammunition was made by two separate parties of searchers, on board the Empress of Canada on her arrival in port yesterday. The contraband, though found at entirely different times and by different departments of searchers, was apparently abandoned by the same person or persons.

The first discovery was made by a Chinese detective in the steerage quarters. Two soap boxes which were unclaimed were pointed out to Sergeant Johnson by the searcher, and on opening the cases several packages of soap were found. The small packages were opened, and in each was discovered a small box of ammunition or a tin of pistol powder. In all 1,500 rounds of Luger ammunition and four tins of pistol powder were seized.

Nearly an hour later, a Chinese revenue officer handed R. O. Lani-gan a biscuit tin, which he stated he had found discarded in the steerage quarters. The tin, which contained a small quantity of biscuits, also contained three Luger pistols, 58 rounds of ammunition, 500 primers, and several spare parts.

Both seizures were mentioned at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, when the officers in each case applied to Mr. W. Schofield for an order of confiscation.

His Worship in making the order also confiscated the boxes and tin in which the arms and ammunition were found, and the soap and biscuits.

Ammunition of an unstated amount, and other gun parts, were also seized aboard the President Hayes, arriving here yesterday.

BEANS AND FISH CAUSE ILLNESS.

THREE WOMEN AND A CHILD AFFECTED.

Three Chinese women and a child of nine, living on the second floor of 76E, First Street, are believed to have been poisoned through eating certain beans with some fish in their supper, yesterday, states the vernacular press.

The premises are occupied by several families of the poorer class of Chinese labourers. Yesterday afternoon a labourer, Lee Che, took supper with his wife and the main dish was some beans and fish boiled in one bowl. After the meal the wife felt that she was becoming sick, while the husband was feeling as well as usual. Not suspecting that her illness was due to the food, the woman then gave the remaining beans and fish to her friends, inmates of the same premises, two women and a child.

Immediately after the trio also felt dazed and indisposed generally. By this time the labourer knew that they must have been poisoned, and immediately reported the case at the No. 7 Police Station, from which some Chinese detectives were sent to the house to investigate the matter.

The three women and the child were sent to the Government Civil Hospital, and are expected to recover shortly.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, July 19.
Paris	124
Brussels	34.92 1/2
Amsterdam	12.11 1/2
Berlin	20.41 1/2
Copenhagen	16.15 1/2
Vienna	34.52 1/2
Hamburg	19.23 1/2
Liabon	2 15/32
Bucharest	805
Buenos Aires	47 23/32
Shanghai	2/7
Yokohama	1/11 7/32
New York	4.85 1/4
Geneva	26.21 1/4
Milan	80.20
Stockholm	18.12 1/2
Oslo	18.60
Prague	16.34
Madrid	23.34 1/2
Athens	337 1/2
Rio	5 27/32
Bombay	1/5 25/32
Hongkong	2/6 1/4
Silver Spot	26 3/16
Silver Forward	26 1/4

—British Wireless.

TJIKANDI'S TYPHOON EXPERIENCE.

CHIEF OFFICER PROGRESSES FAVOURABLY.

Mr. L. A. Willemse, the Chief Officer of the s.s. Tjikandi, who, as we reported yesterday, was severely injured in the right side when he was thrown against a winch by a heavy sea, in the course of the steamer's battle with the recent typhoon, is now on board the s.s. Tjitroem, and is progressing favourably.

The Very Idea!

Two men sat on the bench of a popular holiday resort idly watching the bathers. One swimmer in particular attracted their attention. This person, although not a young man, excelled all others in sight. He dived beautifully and swam like a swan. But where he particularly shone was at treading water. Holding his head and shoulders above the surface he literally walked back and forth through the surf.

"Wonder, isn't he?" stated the first spectator.

"Yes, I suppose he is. Still, it is only what you would expect. You see, he used to be a postman in Venice."

A novel excuse was offered by a weaver named Robert Scott, who was charged at Glasgow Sheriff Court with defrauding the Ministry of Labour of 12s.

Scott said he was a piece-work-er, and on the four dates labelled against him for receiving the "dole" he was engaged in setting up his loom. He said he was not paid for that but only for the amount of work that he turned out.

The Fiscal replied that it was a ridiculous attitude to take up because the piece-work rate included the time taken in making ready the machine.

In the special circumstances Sheriff Welsh limited the penalty to a fine of £1.

A woman said at Middlesex Sessions that it was her practice to go into a public house five minutes before closing time. Mr. Levy, K.C.: One might almost say a last lap.

Stratford magistrate to a man accused of being drunk and disorderly in a ham and beef shop: Was it the mustard that upset you? Man: No! Why, I am a member of the Mustard Club.

Hackney woman: If one black eye constitutes a row, then there was one.

Willesden magistrate: Why did your husband strike you? Wife: Because I happened to say to him, "What, drunk again?"

Cardiff City Football Club's offer to place the English Cup, which they won in April, in the National Museum of Wales, has been regrettably declined by the council of the museum.

The decision came as a great surprise to the club directors and supporters. The chairman, Mr. Walter Parker, said that he could not understand the refusal; he thought the Cup would have proved a great attraction.

Whether we like it or not broadcasting has become part of the national life.—Sir Hamilton Hart.

The police are becoming the maids of all work in our social establishments.—Mr. J. H. Dain.

We are actually seeing under our own eyes in India the birth of a nation.—Rev. R. St. John Purry.

The British climate is the finest in the world for producing strong and healthy people.—Sir Montague Barlow.

A number of people in England do know the world outside, but there is still a surprising number who don't.—The Bishop of Pretoria.

The orator, approaching his peroration, raised his voice.

"Now, look here," he said. "What did the rich man in Hades call for? Brandy? Whisky? Rum? Beer? No! It was none of these. It was water. And what does that show?"

"It shows," said a surly voice, "where all you teetotal blokes go to."

Ten thousand bathers in the Danube and the Save, its tributary, surprised by a severe thunderstorm recently, preceded by black clouds of dust and sand, fled in their bathing costumes.

A number of persons were injured and drowned when the bathers tried to rush a river steamer in their efforts to return home.

While at their midday meal, a family living in Northumberland Street, Liverpool, were injured as the result of an explosion. It appears that a pom-pom shell which had been kept from the war as an ornament became over-heated and exploded. Mrs. Alice Wilson (57), her son William (25), and her daughter Alice (14), were removed to hospital suffering from serious injuries.

Many readers will be interested to learn that Dr. A. G. M. Severn, former M. O. H. for Hongkong, has recently been appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Smethwick, Birmingham.

TO-DAY

LANE,
CRAWFORD'S
LADIE'S
SHOE
SALE

ALL SHOES REDUCED

LADIES' SALON

MEZZANINE FLOOR.

ANOTHER MURDER BY
ROBBERS.PEDESTRIAN SHOT DOWN IN
SETTLEMENT

FIVE ARMED MEN.

Police of the International Settlement at Shanghai were faced with another murder on Thursday by armed robbers operating in the Settlement. The murder was the second in two days. The victim in this instance was a pedestrian who attempted to intercept an armed robber after the latter had assisted in robbing inmates of a dwelling house at 49 Tungchow Road.

The robbery took place on Wednesday night when five men, two armed with pistols and one speaking the Komo dialect, entered a dwelling at the address stated and robbed the occupants of \$80. As the robbers were leaving the premises a police whistle was blown by one of the occupants.

Police Kwei-zen, 6 Yachow Road, who was passing at the time, seized one of the robbers. In the struggle the robber drew his pistol and shot Tsang twice. The latter was taken to St. Luke's Hospital where he died shortly after.

Two other Robberies.

Two other robberies were reported in the Settlement on Wednesday. A Chinese shroff was robbed of \$1,600 on North Fokien Road by five men, one of whom was armed with a pistol.

Detective Sergeant Henry investigated a robbery at 1,060 Sinza Road and learned that five men, all armed with pistols, entered the place, which is a dwelling house, intimidated the inmates and ransacked the house, escaping with loot valued at \$2,200.

TAXICAB COMPANY'S
WINDING-UP.CONFIRMATORY MEETING
THIS MORNING.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Kowloon Taxicab Company was held in the company's office, Des Voeux Road Central, this morning, Mr. N. A. V. Croucher presiding, for the purpose of confirming the following resolution, passed at the annual meeting on July 5:

"That the Hongkong and Kowloon Taxicab Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. H. B. Cleland, chartered accountant, of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews and Mr. John Fleming, be and are hereby appointed, joint liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."

On the proposition of Mr. T. N. Chau, seconded by Mr. C. A. Fulcher the resolution was confirmed. There were present Mr. N. A. V. Croucher, Mr. J. W. Kew, Mr. T. N. Chau, (directors); Mr. A. H. Rowe, managing director; Mr. C. A. Fulcher and Mr. H. M. Kew, shareholders.

KIDNAPPING CHARGE.

CHILD TAKEN TO CANTON.

Two Chinese and a woman appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning on a charge of kidnapping a five-year-old boy from No. 40 Gage Street.

The first man pleaded guilty. The other man and the woman, who claimed to be a married couple, denied kidnapping the child.

Mr. L. D. Turner defended the couple and asked the Magistrate to fix a date for the hearing.

Sergeant McDonald, who prosecuted, said that he believed the first defendant actually kidnapped the child and that the second and third defendants assisted in taking the child to Canton.

His Worship adjourned the case until Monday afternoon and allowed bail of \$1,000 to each of the three defendants.

DEATH SENTENCE ON
COSSACK.EXECUTIONS AND TORTURES
RECALLED.

Moscow, July 19.

It is officially announced that Piskunoff, the former Cossack commander of the "death wagon" on Kalmykoff's White Guard train, which in 1919 ran between Khabardysk and Vladivostok, was sentenced to death by shooting by the Khabardovsk Tribunal, for tortures and mass executions of prisoners.

Piskunoff was arrested in 1926, when crossing the Soviet-Chinese frontier.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI RATES.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT.

ADMINISTRATION COSTS.

A lengthy memorandum is issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council for the information of the public in regard to the two per cent. rate increase scheduled to come into force as from July 1, 1927.

In the first place the Council states that it desires to comment on certain false, misleading and irrelevant statements which have gained wide publicity in the press and elsewhere.

It proceeds to explain the position of the International Settlement, and the charter under which it exists, points out that Chinese now have a say in the Council, and shows the fair apportionment of taxation as among Chinese and foreigners. It scorns any suggestion that rates are being raised to pay for the cost of the defence forces.

It proceeds: In the second place the Council desires to explain briefly why an increase of 2 per cent. in the Municipal Rate is necessary.

The continued state of civil war and political unrest in China has resulted in the Settlement authorities being repeatedly faced with the necessity of adopting measures for the protection of Chinese and foreign life and property in Shanghai. The amount of money the Council was compelled to expend on emergency measures of this nature in 1924, 1925 and 1926 was no less than Tls. 443,668.

Increase of Crime.

To the same disturbed conditions, also, may partly be attributed the alarming spread of crime among the Chinese within the Settlement. The activities of armed robbers, kidnappers and quasi-political criminals have naturally caused the Council great concern. To meet this increasing menace it has been found necessary from time to time to augment the Police Force numerically and to introduce new and more effective forms of equipment. The maintenance of this Department, therefore, now claims a very considerable share of the total municipal revenue as is shown in the table given below:

1925	2,372,857
1926	2,532,158
1927 (estimated)	2,944,200

It may be added that since January 1, 1927, the monthly average of cases of violent crime in all police districts has increased by 271 per cent. as compared with the average monthly figures for the preceding year.

The rendition of the Mixed Court became effective on January 1, 1927, on which date the Shanghai Provisional Court took its place. Formerly, a proportion of the fines, hearing and filing fees, etc., received by the Mixed Court were paid over to the Council and went towards the cost of maintaining the Municipal Jail for Chinese prisoners. Now, under the new regime, no such payment is made, with the result that the rate-paying public are compelled to bear the additional burden of approximately Tls. 150,000 a year.

Police Expenses.

The rising cost of the Police Department has already been referred to. The cost of operating other public services has also materially increased in sympathy with the increased cost of practically all commodities. In this connexion it may be mentioned that the amount paid in wages alone to the Council's Chinese employees in 1926 was Tls. 2,885,649. This year it is bound to be more.

Until comparatively recently the Council had little difficulty in borrowing the money required for capital expenditure at reasonable rates of interest. The average rate paid on loans at present outstanding is less than 6½ per cent. Heavy additional capital expenditure will be required in the future if Shanghai is to retain its position as one of the great trading ports of the world. The ability to secure this capital will depend on the credit of the municipality being maintained. Continued political agitation will inevitably lower credit here as it has lowered credit elsewhere. This will mean that considerably higher rates of interest will have to be paid on money raised for capital expenditure; and increased interest rates on borrowed money will necessitate still further increased taxation. Hence it is imperative that the credit of the municipality be safeguarded and preserved.

Any attempt to damage it in the eyes of the investing public is nothing less than criminal folly—a betrayal of the interests of the rate-payers, both Chinese and foreign alike. The Council, therefore, would urge Chinese residents of the Settlement not to allow political interests or other

CONSTABLES WATCH
GAMBLERS.FINED FOR NOT DOING
THEIR DUTY.

A RAID AND ITS SEQUEL.

During a gambling raid carried out by a party of detectives at an un-numbered godown in Pitt Street, yesterday, two Shantung constables were found on the premises watching the proceedings. They were both charged by Mr. C. G. Perdue, before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning, with misconducting themselves as police officers, and pleaded guilty.

The first defendant stated that he had received information that there was a congregation of "bad characters" at the godown, and he had gone to investigate. He had only arrived on the premises when the raiders appeared.

The second accused stated that he was asked by the first defendant to go to the premises as he (the first defendant) was frightened to go alone.

Accepting their statements as pleas of guilty to the charge, his Worship asked for their records. Their characters, said Mr. Perdue, were both good. The first defendant had joined in August, 1924, and the second defendant three months later.

Continuing, Mr. Perdue said that both men were on duty at the time, their beat being in the vicinity of the godown. They were merely looking on, and had no right whatever to have been on the premises. They rendered no assistance whatever to the detectives who raided the place.

His Worship imposed fines of \$30 each.

As a result of the gambling raid, seven persons were arrested.

Two appeared before the Magistrate on charges of keeping a common gambling house, and gambling, while four others were charged with gambling. The seventh man arrested failed to appear, and had his bail of \$5 forfeited.

On conviction of all defendants, the first accused, who was the foreman in charge of the premises at the time, was fined \$50. The second defendant, who was proved to have been actually running the game on the arrival of the police, was fined \$25, while the others were each fined \$5.

SERIOUSLY ILL.



Mr. J. Ogden Armour, the famous Chicago "Meat King," who is now seriously ill in England.

HAWKER WHO DID NOT
PAY BRIBE.ACCUSATION AGAINST THE
POLICE.

Answering a charge of obstruction, a street hawker accused an Indian sergeant, before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning, of receiving bribes from other hawkers, who in return for a weekly payment of 30 cents were allowed to deposit their wares on the footpaths in Shamshuipo.

He himself was arrested, he alleged, because his business was too small to enable him to pay the sergeant a "cushaw."

In discharging the defendant with a caution, his Worship advised Sergeant Hargreaves to make enquiries into the matter. Sergeant Hargreaves replied that he himself had heard rumours of policemen accepting bribes.

motives to undermine the order and good government of a city of nearly one million inhabitants. The Council is burdened with a very heavy responsibility in these times and has a right to expect the assistance and support of all rate-payers irrespective of nationality.

THE REPULSE BAY
MOTOR CASE.CASE AGAINST INSPECTOR
DISMISSED.

MAGISTRATE'S HOMILY.

In regard to the case in which Chan Hin-sun was charged with passing a moving vehicle in a controlled area, failing to produce his license, resisting arrest and reckless driving, and Li Shiu-pui was charged with obstructing the police at Repulse Bay, Mr. R. E. Lindsell delivered his finding this morning.

The Magistrate found that he could not agree with Mr. Geo. K. Hall Brutton, who was defending, that the police have no unqualified power of arrest. At the same time he thought it could not be too strongly emphasised that power should be exercised as a last resource only. In the case of a small offence, if the offender could be brought to the court by any other means, it should be adopted.

On the charge of driving his car past a moving vehicle in a controlled area, Mr. Lindsell imposed a fine on defendant of \$5.

As regards speeding, the Magistrate mentioned that if Inspector Grant had thought that the defendant was speeding he should have preferred the charge at Repulse Bay or, at the latest, at No. 7 Police Station.

Going on to the charge of resisting arrest, the Magistrate was satisfied that the Inspector, smarting under the insults hurled at him, committed a breach of peace. He was legally, but not morally, justified to make the arrest. On the strict letter of the law, the Inspector was entitled to take Chan into custody. It was most regrettable that Inspector Grant, who was so excellent an officer, should have lost his temper. The Police have no right to lose their tempers.

On this charge the defendant was bound over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

On the charge of failing to produce his license, his Worship found that Chan did not say that his license was at home, but that he adopted a most insolent and threatening attitude towards the Inspector. A fine of \$50 was imposed on this count.

As regards the defendant Li, the Magistrate bound him over in a personal bond of \$100 to keep the peace for twelve months. On the cross-summons, taken out by Chan and Li against the Inspector for assault, the Magistrate found that the Inspector was being obstructed and that he was not using too much force. He dismissed the summons.

At the conclusion of the finding, Mr. Lindsell said: "This case has given an illustration of the unhappy fact that some few, at any rate of the Chinese in this Colony, think it fine to show their independence by defying those in authority." He added that Hongkong offered protection to many Chinese which they could not find elsewhere in China and that it ill became some of those who profited largely to defy those in authority.

Addressing the defendants, Mr. Lindsell said: You two young men should be ashamed of yourselves; you have lost face in the eyes of all law-abiding people."

BELIEVED TO HAVE
DIED OF GRIEF.A MA JONG DEVOTEES
STRANGE END.

A strange case is reported in the vernacular papers of how a Chinese, living in a hotel on the Praya, who lost the winning game in *ma jong* the night before, deplored his misfortune, and grieved so deeply that he died the following day.

The deceased was aged 32, and recently came here from Amoy. On Saturday evening the man, whom the others in the hotel believed to be consumptive, went down to a Chinese club at West Point to play *ma jong* with some of his friends, and while the game was going on merrily he lost a game of "Sham Fan," in which he was calling. In a fit of temper, he left the club and went back to the hotel, where he complained that he was feeling unwell and went to bed.

The following morning he took a cup of coffee, and when he got up at noon he was seen to be seriously ill, and was immediately taken to the Tung Wah Hospital, where he died an hour later.

A petition has been sent to Nanking by a leading Shanghai Chinese merchant, Mr. Wang Ching-fung, recommending that steps should be taken to consecrate the memory of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen by prefixing the word "Saint" to his name in the same way as foreigners honour Biblical figures, by regarding his writings as the Chinese Bible and teaching them throughout China, by regarding his birthday as the Chinese Christmas, and by enforcing these three suggestions with a national celebration.

A PERSISTENT PIG
BREEDER.RE-ERECTS STY AFTER
EJECTION.

In charging a Chinese with trespass, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning, Mr. W. E. Hollands, of the P.W.D., said that the complaint was in respect of a pig-sty which the defendant had erected over Government land.

Several attempts had been made to get squatters to move away from a spot where new filter beds were being constructed on the hillside above the Jewish Cemetery at Wongneichong, and after these had failed, forcible execution of the order was carried out by P.W.D. workmen.

Defendant, a more persevering person than the others, lost no time in rebuilding his pig-sty. At 2 p.m. yesterday, when Mr. Hollands returned, the sty was half-completed, and two hours later when he again visited the locality, the pig-sty was at its old spot, completed, and with the pigs "back in possession."

Asked why he did not remove the materials, witness replied that he could not very well do that, as the materials belonged to the squatters.

Mr. Lindsell agreed that had this been done, the squatters would be in the position of being able to summon the Government for trespass.

A fine of \$5 was imposed.

THE WEARING OF
"SHORTS."ARE THEY SEEMLY FOR
TENNIS?

There has been much correspondence of late in the Shanghai papers on the subject as to whether "shorts" ought to be worn by men playing tennis. The following typical letter is taken from the N. C. Daily News.

Sir,—With reference to the letter "Shorts on the tennis courts" of yesterday, may I be permitted to ask "Prewar" what can possibly be the objection to the only really comfortable garb for men in hot climates, whether for tennis or for any other purpose. Thank goodness our magnificent Army, since their arrival in Shanghai, have broken to a great extent this childish idea that "shorts" are indecent for men and no doubt were responsible for the present sensible summer dress of the Municipal Police. It is incomprehensible why we unfortunate men should remain so conservative in the East as to be compelled to bow down to the stupid conventionalities of cranks like "Prewar" (I wonder which war). I see no reason why not only should "shorts" be worn universally but "open necked" shorts as well. I should recommend "Prewar" either to put on dark glasses and blinkers and step indoors, or to give up what can only be described as early Victorian, petty, narrow-minded prejudice.

I am, etc.

Shanghai, July 15, 1927.

Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of new regulations reducing the tariff rates on wooden golf shafts and golf heads not further manufactured than rough-turned, provided such articles are imported for the manufacture of golf clubs in Canadian factories. The new rates are: British preferential 6 per cent., intermediate 7½ per cent., general 10 per cent.

HOW MUCH DO YOU
KNOW?

TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the Daily Express.

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

1. When was the British Museum opened?
2. Who was known as the "Citizen King"?
3. What is copra?
4. By whom, and on what occasion, was the following exclaimed: "O Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name?"
5. Where is "The roof of the world"?
6. Which President of the U.S.A. was impeached before the Congress?
7. Which Pope had the longest reign, and during what years?
8. Where, in London, are there statues of Shakespeare?
9. What are the opening lines of the play "King Richard III."?
10. Where does the following occur: "Where ignorance is bliss 'twere folly to be wise"?
11. How many Queens have reigned in England?
12. Which counties form Northern Ireland?
13. What is the capital of Iceland?
14. Of what word is "T.N.T." an abbreviation?
15. Who founded the Metropolitan Police Force, and when?

Wm. Powell Ltd.
Telephone C. 4578



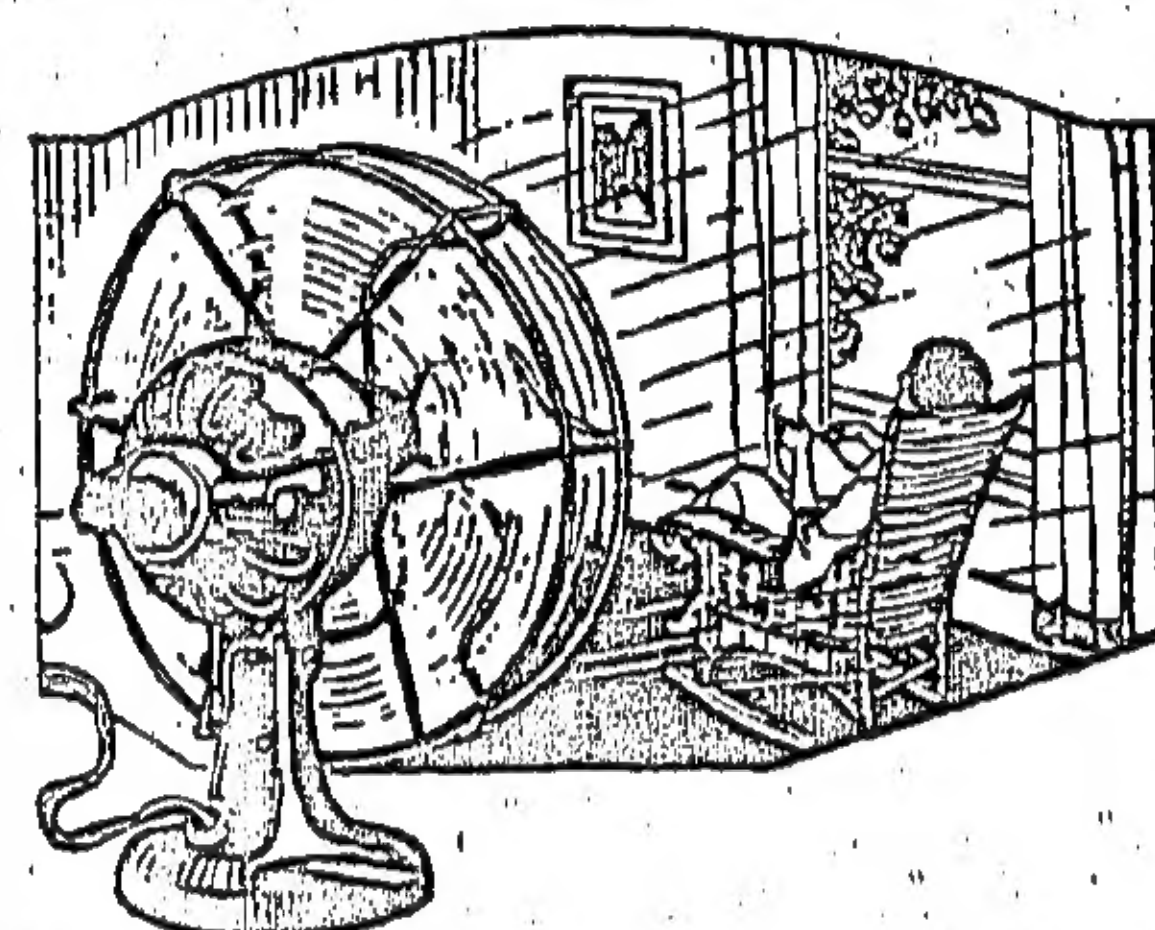
GENTLEMEN'S
HIGH-CLASS
NECKWEAR

We have received a large assortment of Fancy Foulard, Twill and Macclesfield Silk Scarves and Batwing Bow Ties in many smart designs.

These have been selected by ourselves from one of the most exclusive Manufacturers in England and constitutes the most up-to-date Goods on the Market.

Open End Ties from\$2.00
Batwing Bow Ties from \$1.50

Inspection Invited.



G. E. C.
FANS
For
Sterling
Service.

KEEP COOL BY USING A
G. E. C. FAN

The G. E. C. Your Guarantee

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC (of China) Co., Ltd.

Queen's Building, Hongkong.



A PROTECTIVE COATING

Arrests Rust—Prevents Decay.

PROTECTS,
PRESERVES,
PROLONGS

the Life of Metal, Wood, Composition or Rubberoid Surfaces.

Used for bridges, tanks, telephone poles, fences, fire-escapes and structural iron of every description.

It will STOP LEAKS in any kind of roof.

Manufactured by

THE KLEIN MANUFACTURING CO.

Represented by

Messrs Shewan Tomes & Co.

Import Department.

ELECTRO-PLATING.

OVER TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the Electro-deposition of Metals in Hongkong, places us in a position to offer reliable and efficient service for the plating of articles in Gold, Silver, Nickel and Copper.

Artistic finishes in Bronze, Antique Copper, and Oxidized Silver.

Polished and Lacquered Brassware.

William C. Jack & Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,

Tel. Central 358

Hongkong



INDUSTRIAL

Industrial Gases and all Equipment Supplied by—
THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE—48 Rue Saint-Lazare-Paris.

HONGKONG BRANCH Office—20 Des Vaux Rd., Central; Phone C. 2344
M.J.E. GUNLOTT Manager. Works: To Kwa-wan—Phone K. 769
Telegraphic Address: "OXYGENE" Hongkong.
Codes used: Bentley's, A. B. C. 5th and 6th, Luganue.

EVERYTHING FOR THE WELDER AND CUTTER.

"TAKE FRUIT IN SUMMER"
"JUST ARRIVED"
"HUGE STOCK OF CANNED FRUITS"

Fruit salad, sliced pine apple, peaches,
pears, apricots, cherries, grape fruit,
rasberries—in tins of various sizes.

"H. B. IS THE BEST"
THE FRENCH STORE

8 & 9 Beaconsfield Arcade. Telephone C. 794.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates'
ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE. EVERYWHERE.

PURICO

PURICO is 100% vegetable fat and, unlike animal fats, contains no moisture. This fact means real economy in the kitchen. As PURICO does not absorb odors or flavors it may be strained and used over again and will remain pure and sweet to the last.

OBTAINABLE

at

ALL GROCERS & STOREKEEPERS

THE WORLD OF SPORT



COUNTY CRICKET.

BIG SCORING AT OVAL AND SHEFFIELD.

MEAD'S ACHIEVEMENT.

In spite of further occasional rain, some big scores were made in the County Cricket matches concluded yesterday. At the Oval and Sheffield wickets cost nearly 50 runs apiece, and interesting cricket was also seen at Birmingham and Southampton.

Notts and Kent gained capital victories, while Lancashire, Yorkshire, Hampshire, Warwickshire and Essex all gained first innings points.

Philip Mead made the hundredth 100 of his first class career against Northamptonshire on his favourite ground, Southampton.

Nine centuries were completed, the principal individual performances being:

Batting.

Leyland (Yorks) 204*
Cook (Sussex) 169
Sandham (Surrey) 159
Makepeace (Lancs) 152
Hendren (Middlesex) 127
Dipper (Gloucester) 122
Hon. L. H. Tennyson (Hants) 110
Tyldesley E. (Lancs) 103
Mead (Hants) 100*

Bowling.

Nichols (Essex) 8 for 46.
Larwood (Notts) 5 for 20.
Barratt (Notts) 5 for 20.

CENTURIES AT THE OVAL.

Sandham, Tyldesley and Makepeace.

London July 19.
Over a thousand runs were scored at the Oval for the loss of only 22 wickets. Lancashire defeating Surrey on the first innings. Three centuries were scored, Sandham making 156 not out in Surrey's second innings. The scores were:

Surrey: 254 and 357 (for 6 wickets).
Lancashire: 412 (for 7 wickets declared).

Hobbs was well set in Surrey's first innings, but he lost his wicket when he had scored 83. The Lancashire bowling was excellent throughout.

In reply Lancashire gained a lead of 178 runs, Ernest Tyldesley making 103, Makepeace contributing 152.

Surrey faced their uphill task with confidence and at the close of play were 179 runs ahead with five wickets still intact. Hobbs made 49 and Sandham carried his bat for 156 not out.

HEAVY SCORING.

Yorkshire Punish Middlesex Bowling.

Declaring after scoring 490 runs in their first innings, Yorkshire enforced the follow-on against Middlesex at Sheffield. The Southern county however batted strongly in their second innings and were 30 runs ahead with eight wickets

still to fall when time was called. Yorkshire gained five points for a lead on the first innings, the scores being:

Yorkshire: 490 (for 9 wickets declared).
Middlesex: 302 and 218 (for 2 wickets).

The principal feature of Yorkshire's first innings was a superb display by Leyland, who was undefeated at the close having contributed 204.

Hendren was the only player to make an effective stand against the Yorkshire attack in Middlesex's first innings. In his own inimitable style he knocked up 127 before losing his wicket. Middlesex in their second innings played the bowling with more confidence and never appeared in danger of defeat.

MEAD'S HUNDRETH 100.

Honour Achieved at Southampton.

Philip Mead, the veteran Hampshire batsman, scored the hundredth century of his first-class career at Southampton, where his county were in opposition to Northants. Although Hampshire gained a big lead, the Hon. Lionel Tennyson, who incidentally scored a not out century in a firework display, delayed the declaration until Mead had reached his goal.

Hampshire gained five points for a lead on the first innings, the scores being:

Hampshire: 235 and 353 (for 4 wickets declared).
Northants: 227 and 28 (for 1 wicket).

There was no conspicuous feature of the first innings of either side, but in the second innings of Hampshire, Mead scored 100 (not out), and the Hon. L. H. Tennyson hit out powerfully for 116 (not out).

WORCESTER SAVE THE GAME.

Warwick Still Going Strong.

By a considerably improved batting display in their second innings, Worcester opposed to Warwick at Birmingham, evaded defeat, but lost points for first innings lead.

Warwick were 118 runs ahead on the first innings, but delayed their declaration until a lead of over 300 had been secured. The scores were:

Warwick: 354 and 211 (for 8 wickets declared).
Worcester: 227 and 199 (for 3 wickets).

With seven wickets to fall Worcester needed another 139 runs to win.

NICHOLS, 8 FOR 46.
Derby Fortunate to Avoid Disaster.

Nichols, the young Essex right fast-medium bowler, has been in brilliant form in recent matches. In the first innings of the game between Essex and Derbyshire at Southend, he took eight wickets for 46 runs.

In a low-scoring match, Derbyshire were fortunate to avert defeat. Essex gained five points for a lead on the first innings. The scores were:

FOOTBALL BOOTS

ENGLISH MADE

\$8.50 pair.

(Less 10% cash discount.)

LOW QUOTATIONS TO CLUBS
and SERVICE TEAMS.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

SPORTS DEPT.—MEZZANINE FLOOR.

GOLF AT GLENEAGLES.

CHARLES WHITCOMBE LEADS FIELD.

ANGLO-AMERICAN DUEL.

London, July 19.
The Anglo-American golf duel is being renewed at Gleneagles in the qualifying competition for the Glasgow Herald £1,000 Tournament.

A splendid round was accomplished by Charles Whitcombe today, and he led at the end of the day's play. The leaders were:

Charles Whitcombe 69
Young (Sonning) 70
Twine (Bromley) 70
W. Welhorn (U.S.) 70
Kirkwood (U.S.) 70
Arthur Havers 71
A. Compston 73
J. Braid 73
Aubrey Boomer 73
George Duncan 77
Nabholz (U.S.) 77

NAVY BEAT THE ARMY AT CRICKET.

LIEUT. HALSEY JUST MISSES CENTURY.

London, July 19.
Compiling over 400 runs in their first innings against the Army at Lord's, the Royal Navy gained an easy victory by an innings and three runs. The scores were:

Army: 129 and 233.
Navy: 429.

The feature of the game was a brilliant innings by Lieut. Halsey for the navy, Lieut. Halsey is well-known in Hongkong having played here in many representative games while acting as A.D.C. to Prince George.

Halsey failed by 2 runs to reach his century, but his score of 98 was chanceless.—*Reuter.*

ETON VS. WINCHESTER.

THE MATCH DRAWN.

London, June 25.
The match between Winchester and Eton has ended in a draw. Going in first Winchester made 351. Eton then made 252. E. Sheepshanks contributing 116. Winchester hit up 63 for their first wicket in their second innings, but there was no further play owing to rain.

Essex: 261 and 139 (for 7 wickets declared).
Derby: 161 and 155 (for 8 wickets).

Nichols took eight wickets in the Derbyshire first innings and was principally responsible for the insecurity of their position at the close of play.

GREAT NOTTS WIN.

Brilliant Bowling by Larwood and Barratt.

At one stage of the game between Nottingham and Leicester a surprise appeared possible, the Leicester side gaining a lead of 27 runs on the first innings in a game interfered with by rain.

Larwood and Barratt, however, bowled brilliantly in the Leicester second innings and brought about a complete collapse. Notts eventually won with five wickets to spare, the scores being:

Leicester: 215 and 92.
Notts: 188 and 120 (for 5 wickets).

Larwood and Barratt brought about Leicester's downfall in their second innings, both players returning the same figures, 5 wickets for 20 runs.

CAPTAINCY TELLS.

Kent's Success Against Somerset.

The Kent captain declared when his side had gained a lead of only 13 runs on the first innings, but his policy paid, Somerset collapsing for 79 runs in their second innings and leaving Kent to gain an easy victory by nine wickets.

The scores were:
Somerset: 205 and 76.
Kent: 218 (for 8 wickets declared) and 67 (for 1 wkt.).

SUSSEX TRIUMPH.

Another Century by Cook.

Cook scored 166 in Sussex's first innings against Gloucester at Cheltenham, but Hammond again failed. Dipper made a big effort in the second innings, but Sussex won comfortably with eight wickets to spare. The scores were:

Sussex: 406 and 37 (for 2 wickets).
Gloucester: 184 and 258.
Cook made 166 for Sussex and Dipper compiled 122 for Gloucester.—*Reuter.*

BREAKING THE SILVER EMBARGO.

BRITISH DESTROYERS CARRY SYCEE.

RELIEF OF TIENTSIN.

Shanghai, July 19.
Owing to the scarcity of silver due to the export embargo at Shanghai, Tientsin taels stand at nine and a half per cent premium as compared with Shanghai Taels, the situation threatening a business crisis to avert which six British destroyers sailed this morning with 3,500,000 taels of sycee to Weihaiwei, where they will be transferred to a coast steamer for Tientsin. Owing to lack of space the destroyers took ten hours in loading. The shipment weighed 112 tons.—*Reuter.*

Action Explained.
In connexion with the above message, the following forecast and explanation appeared in a Shanghai paper a few days ago:

It is understood that arrangements have been made to counteract the act of the Nationalist Government in imposing an embargo on the shipment of silver from Shanghai to other ports.

Tientsin, it will readily be understood, is in need of large stocks of silver at particular times of the year. Considerable amounts of produce arrive there for export to Europe and America, and it is necessary to produce hard cash to pay for these. Such is the position at present, and obviously there would be a serious curtailment of trade were such silver not to be forthcoming. In the circumstances it is understood that the present difficulty will, if necessary, be overcome by shipping the money from British banks aboard British destroyers.

While it is believed that not only British but Japanese destroyers will be used for this work, it is not yet certain whether American vessels will also co-operate.

Embargo On Foodstuffs.
In addition to the embargo on silver from Shanghai, it is announced that the Nationalist authorities have placed an embargo on all food exports from Shanghai to "enemy ports," meaning Tientsin, Tientsin, etc.

Three principal items are mentioned, namely flour, rice and sugar. Hitherto an enormous business has been done in flour in Shanghai, this being imported here from America and transhipped to the north where little rice is available. It will now no longer be possible to ship cargo from Shanghai, but arrangements are being made, it is understood, to carry on such operations at Hongkong or elsewhere.

The same applies to sugar and rice from Saigon, and apparently the embargo will have little effect, although for the time being there may be a shortage of the commodities mentioned in the north.

NO CARGO ON USUAL CHINESE ORDER.

SHANGHAI BANKS WANT NOTES NOW.

It is understood that the foreign banks at Shanghai have unanimously agreed that on and after August 1 cargo will not be released against the tender of the usual native orders. With an embargo on the movement of silver, and the probable unrestricted issue of unconvertible notes, native orders will only be redeemable by notes. Such notes may at any time stand at a heavy discount.

The action of the foreign banks, therefore, appears justifiable, says a Shanghai paper, and it is surprising that similar protective action was not taken as long ago as 1925 when native banks were unable to redeem their orders at date, compelling the foreign banks to hold them without interest, until the financial chaos of the time was cleared up.

This decision may discourage the financiers of the Nationalist Government from issuing irredeemable notes. Notes without adequate reserves for redemption must depreciate, and any unlimited issue would fall particularly hard on the Chinese community who, no doubt, would be compelled to use them.

COLORADO BEATS CORONACH.

LORD DERRY'S HORSE BEATS FAVOURITE.

London, June 30.

The Princess of Wales' Stakes a-terms race, 1½ miles, resulted as follows:

Lord Derby's Colorado 4 yrs. 1
Lord Woolavington's Coronach 4 yrs. 2

M. de St. Alary's Bonny Boy II 3 yrs. 3

Five ran. Won by eight lengths, with two lengths between the second and third.

S. P. 4—1 Colorado.

7—2 on Coronach.

25—1 Bonny Boy.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$1,060 b.
Chartered Bank, £20 n.
Mercantile A. & B., £32 n.
Mercantile C., £133 n.
P. and O., £91 b.
East Asia, \$68 n.

Marine Ins.

Canton Ins., \$620 s.
China Underwriters, \$80 n.
North China, Tls. 143 b.
Union Ins., \$280 s.
Yangtze Ins., \$40 n.

Fire Ins.

China Firo, \$210 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., 600 s.

Shipping.

Douglases, \$32 b.
Steamboats, \$32 s.
Tugs, \$1.10 n.
Indo-Chinas, (Prof.) \$30 n.
Shell Trans., 93/- n.
Star Ferries, \$52 n.
Waterboats, \$161 b.

Refineries.

China Sugars, \$18 s.
Malabons, \$32 s.

Mining.

Benguets, \$1.70 b.
Kallans, 42/6 sa.
Langkats, Tls. 19 n.
Shai Exploration, Tls. 31 n.
Shanghai Loans, Tls. 61 n.
Rauhs, \$4 n.
Tronchs, 19/3 n.
Ural Caspians, 5/- n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$1081 b.
Whampoa Docks, \$38 n.
Hongkows, Tls. 147 b.
New Engineering, Tls. 5 n.
Shanghai Docks Tls. 51 X. Div.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$6.90 s.
H. K. Lands, \$551 b.
Realty, \$6 s.
Territorials, \$11 n.
Humphreys, \$124 n.
Princes Bldgs, \$89 n.
Rural Lands, \$14 n.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, Tls. 7.35 n.
Orientals, Tls. 1.49 b.
Shai Cottons, Tls. 51 s.

Buses, Trams.

China Buses, Tls. 7 b.
Tramways, \$20.40 s.
Peak Trams, (old) \$15 s.
Singapore Trams, 10/9 b.
Taxis, \$1 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$191 b.
Canton Ice, \$5 n.
Cements (Comb.), \$7 s.
China Lights, \$131 s.
China Prov., \$41 b.
Constructions, \$2.30 s.
Dairy Farms, \$15 n.
Der A. Wing, \$5 n.
H'kong Electric, \$511 s.
Macao Electric, \$37 b.
Ropes (Old) \$10 n.
Lane Crawfords, \$7 s.
Mackintosh, \$191 n.
Sinceres, \$1 n.
United Abastos, \$30 n.
Watsons \$111 n.
Powells, \$6 n.
Telephone 3.70 n.

OPIUM SMUGGLING IN INDIA.

SEIZURE OF CONSIGNMENT FROM CHINA.

Calcutta, July 13.
The magnitude of smuggling operations in which Calcutta is considered such an important centre, was again drawn attention to by two large seizures yesterday.

The customs officers on duty at Kidderpore Docks noticed a large gang of Mohammedans take bags off a steamer and put them into a dinghy. Suspecting contraband, they kept a strict watch and noticed a gang come ashore and hail a taxi.

They accosted the smugglers, who showed fight and a hand to hand struggle ensued. The customs officers fared best but the whole party escaped, leaving the bags, which were found to contain 625 ounces of opium, valued at Rs. 62,000.

It is suspected that this consignment, like many others, came on a boat from China or Singapore.

The other important seizure made by excisemen was a quantity of charas, a preparation of opium, worth Rs. 12,000.

Developments are likely, as it is understood that the customs have knowledge of the operations of Chinese gangs working from headquarters in Canton or Hongkong.

BIG SALE

NOW ON

Bargains

in
Every Department
Come Early.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Preserve and decorate the Woodwork
of your House
with

TIMBORITE

WOOD PRESERVATIVE AND
STAIN COMBINED
IN
THREE SHADES OF BROWN
AND
THREE SHADES OF GREEN
STOPS
Dry Rot, Decay and
Destruction by White Ant

Tint Cards and Information from
Agents:

S. C. LAY & CO.
Alexandra Building—Telephone C. 763.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK,
Shanghai, Hongkong.



The Food of Kings

Court Physicians know the best and see that
Royal Babies have the best. That is why
Glaxo has been used with success in 5 Royal
Nurseries. Only the best is good enough for
your Baby, for is he not a King to you? Give
him Glaxo, the food that contains everything
that will build firm flesh, strong bone and a
sound constitution.

Glaxo
The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Sole Agents—

W. R. LOXLEY & Co.

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS
OF DISEASE.

MANY FACTORS CONCERNED.

A study of the incidence of low blood pressure in relation to the presence of various diseases and various body types indicates that there are many factors that may be involved in the presence of this condition.

Blood pressure falls during sleep, paralleling the depth of the sleep. When the sleep is disturbed, there may be a sharp rise in blood pressure; when the person dreams of some active effort, the blood pressure rises. There seems to be a definite relationship between the blood pressure and the body weight. Thus persons who are obese tend to have a higher blood pressure than persons of normal weight.

The factors controlling the blood pressure are the force of the heart beat, the condition of the walls of the blood vessels, the volume and physical state of the blood, and the amount of the resistance that the blood meets while circulating through the body.

When a person takes an anesthetic his blood pressure tends to fall. In most of the acute infectious diseases there is a fall in the blood pressure, more serious in some conditions than in others. During the height of fever the flow of the blood, particularly in the smaller blood vessels, is slower than in health. This slowing of the circulation naturally tends to diminish the blood pressure. The same is true of many of the more chronic infectious diseases in which fever is a prominent sign.

In the advanced stages of tuberculosis there tends to be a lowering of the blood pressure, apparently associated with the general poisoning of the body by the production of the bacterium that causes this disease. On the other hand, diabetes appears to affect the blood pressure but little.

Many drugs are known which will lower the blood pressure, but these drugs do not have the value of keeping the pressure lowered or overcoming the fundamental physical conditions of the body which are responsible for either high or low blood pressure.

Apparently all of the various glands in the body that have secretions may be concerned with the maintenance of the blood pressure at a certain point, hence a disorder of these glands modifies the circumstances and may raise or lower the blood pressure. At present, research all over the world is endeavouring to define accurately the effects of these glands and of their secretions on the state of the body in health and disease.

THE ORIGIN OF THE JAPANESE.

YET ANOTHER THEORY
ADVANCED.

ORIGINALLY FROM INDIA.

Much has been written with regard to the origin of the Japanese and, thus far, there has been very little agreement on the subject.

The popular idea is that the Japanese are descended from the Chinese. Dr. Ku Hung-ming, for instance, always maintained that the Japanese were "the better type of Chinese." The tracing of the origin of the Japanese to the Chinese sustained its first vulnerable blow at the hand of Sir Charles Elliot, a former Chancellor of the University of Hongkong, and afterwards British Ambassador to Tokyo. Then came Dr. A. Neville J. Whyman, an authority on Oriental and Polynesian languages, who pointed out that the Japanese belong to the great Polynesian race and are far more closely related to the Maoris, the Kanakas and the Malays.

The Latest View.

The latest contribution to this subject is from the pen of Dr. Takeshi Kitasato, who, after a visit to the Philippines, discovered that Tagalog, the native tongue of those inhabiting the island of Luzon, was basically related to Japanese. He further stated that Tagalog is a far older tongue than Japanese and, perhaps, is the oldest extant tongue spoken in the Far East. With regard to the origin of the Japanese, however, Dr. Kitasato differs from others. He declares that his investigations have led him to believe that the Japanese originally came from India. They were, probably, he says, the first Indian colonists and adventurers who spread through the Malay States, on to the Dutch East Indian archipelago, to the islands now known as the Philippines and then to Formosa and Japan. Other Indians also migrated to the Far East by land, coming over the bleak wastes of Mongolia into China Proper and Korea. Old Japanese script, he says, is a mixture of Sanskrit, Hindustani, Chinese and Korean and he explains this as due to the slow migrations across these countries.

KAWASAKI DOCKYARD.

EFFORTS OF JAPANESE
GOVERNMENT.

The Government is working hard, says a Tokyo writer under date July 2nd, to devise some means for saving the Kawasaki Dockyard, which is threatened with bankruptcy, having gone to the wall when the Fifteenth Bank, its chief creditor, failed. Many plans have been formulated, but none of these has been found acceptable to the Privy Council. The latest plan on which the authorities are working is to separate the shipbuilding department of the Dockyard from other enterprise, the reason advanced being that a breakdown in shipbuilding will jeopardize national defence. None the less, the Government seems to wink at the fact that it was the unsuccessful and unprofitable business of the Dockyard's shipbuilding department that really led to its collapse.

Public v. Shareholders.

While the public are willing to acquiesce in a measure of Government assistance to put the Dockyard back on its feet again, there is general opposition to so doing, if such will mean merely the safeguarding of the shareholders. Relief for the Kawasaki Dockyard is inseparable from relief for the Fifteenth Bank and the public resolutely are against the funds of the Treasury being used for the latter purpose, on the ground that this would be discrimination in favour of the upper classes and that, if the Government extends assistance to the Fifteenth Bank, then it should, in justice, extend similar aid to all the other banks which still remain closed. There are persistent rumours that, when the House of Peers passed a resolution favouring the granting of a loan of ¥700,000,000 to enable the Government to meet the recent financial crisis, this was done on a tacit understanding that relief would be found for the Fifteenth Bank. As a consequence, if relief is not forthcoming, the Premier must be prepared to face considerable harassing from the Upper House when the Diet next meets.

A telegraphic message elsewhere in this issue says that owing to their inability to obtain the necessary financial support the management of Kawasaki's Dockyard have been compelled to discontinue their shipbuilding enterprise. The Navy, therefore, has agreed to take over and complete the construction of warships, which the Company are now building.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

From U. S. A.

The Steamship "COMERIC" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 25th July, 1927, 4 p.m. will be subject to Rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 1st August, 1927, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 25th July, 1927, at 10 a.m.

No fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1927.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

From EUROPE.

The Steamship,

"KABINGA" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 25th July, 1927, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 1st August, 1927, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of one week.

No fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1927.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer

"ADRASTUS"

From UNITED-KINGDOM via

SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 20th July. Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th July will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 9th August, or they will be recognized. No fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1927.



IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

GROWING TRAFFIC AT SHANGHAI.

NEARLY 6,000 MOTOR
VEHICLES.

In compliance with a request the Shanghai Municipal Council furnishes the following list of motor vehicles on the Council's register on June 30 last:

Trade Cars 45
Motor Cycles 609
Private Cars 3,941
Public Cars 643
Trucks 818
Omni-buses 71
Trailers 52
This makes a total of 5,984 vehicles.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, B. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ALIPORE	5,293	21 July noon	Straits & Bombay
MACEDONIA	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	2nd Aug.	M'los, Casa Blanca L'don A'warp & Hull
NYANZA	7,023	3rd Aug.	Straits & Bombay

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Pyrus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S. S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
TILAWA	10,006	23rd July	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	7,754	12th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
ARAFURA	6,000	29th July	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.
TANDA	6,956	2nd Sept.	Island, Townsville, B'dane.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Sept.	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and

Hongkong to Australia
The E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Tientsin, Coblenz, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on the following—
Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co. Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers or Southampton and London via the Canada Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
RAWALPINDI	16,619	22nd July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
GARBETA	5,327	27th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
DEVANHA	8,155	5th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDA	6,956	9th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	19th Aug.	Shanghai
NAGFORE	5,283	30th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	2nd Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C.

GLEN LINE.

Fare Hongkong to London £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship	From Hongkong	Destination
"PEMBROKESHIRE" (Via Oran)	28th July	
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" (Via Oran)	24th Aug.	
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY" (Via Oran)	21st Sept.	
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" (Via Oran)	19th Oct.	

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Due Hongkong.

Motor Vessel	From Hongkong	Destination
"GLENAMOY"	27th July	
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"	4th Aug.	
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	18th Aug.	
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	6th Sept.	
Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE"	18th Sept.	

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

JOIN SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S.	From Hongkong	Destination
"HELENUS"	31st July	via Suez Canal
"CITY OF BEDFORD"	14th Aug.	via Suez Canal
"MENTOR"	28th Aug.	via Suez Canal
"CITY OF NORWICH"	11th Sept.	via Suez Canal

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at owner's option.

Subject to Change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or **THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.**
Hongkong & Canton. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Canton.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"Changte" & "Taiping."

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
Via MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hongkong on or about	Sails hence on or about
CHANGTE	9th August	16th August
TAIPIING	6th September	13th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October
TAIPIING	8th November	15th November

For Freight & Passage, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
Tel. C. 36. Agents.

LONDON VIA ITALY

THE NEW M/V

VIMINALE

of 8657 tons

with excellent passenger accommodation and exquisite cuisine
WILL SAIL HENCE AT NOON ON 26th JULY, 1927.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, MASSAUA, SUZ CANAL,
taking through passengers to LONDON.

For particulars please apply to:—**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

Agents.
Queen's Building. Tel. C1030

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE AND AMERICAN MAIL LINE. JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing
TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE
THE "PRESIDENT LINERS."

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, SHANGHAI,
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT."

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Tuesday, August 2nd
PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Tuesday, Aug. 16th
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th
THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

HONGKONG TO EUROPE SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES.

Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.— Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:

From Hongkong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
July 27	San Francisco	Aquitania	Aug. 24	C'burg-S'hampton Aug. 30
Aug. 2	San Francisco	Majestic	Sept. 3	C'burg-S'hampton Sept. 9
Aug. 16	San Francisco	Olympic	Sept. 17	C'burg-S'hampton Sept. 23
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Olympic	Sept. 21	C'burg-S'hampton Sept. 27
Sept. 7	San Francisco	Aquitania	Oct. 5	C'burg-S'hampton Oct. 11
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Majestic	Oct. 15	C'burg-S'hampton Oct. 21
Sept. 21	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 22	C'burg-S'hampton Oct. 28
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 29	C'burg-S'hampton Nov. 4
Oct. 5	San Francisco	Aquitania	Nov. 2	C'burg-S'hampton Nov. 8
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Majestic	Nov. 12	C'burg-S'hampton Nov. 18

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND Wed., July 27th, 7.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Wednesday, Aug. 10th
PRESIDENT TAFT ... Wednesday, Aug. 24th
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, Sept. 7th
PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, Sept. 21st
THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON WEDNESDAYS

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ-
PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES
—GENOA—MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT POLK ... Tues., Aug. 2nd, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Aug. 16th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th 8.00 a.m.
THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT MADISON ... July 25th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT POLK ... Aug. 2nd, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Aug. 2nd, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Aug. 8th 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR
Telephones Central 2477, 2478 & 705.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination. Steamer. Sailings.

TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Fookshing	Wed. 20th July at 10 a.m.
CANTON	Changsang Thurs. 21st July at 8 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Mingsang Fri. 22nd July at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yosang Satur. 23rd July at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	Chongsang Satur. 23rd July at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Changsang Sun. 24th July at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Kwaisang	Sun. 24th July at 10 a.m.
OSAKA Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe Fookshing	Wed. 27th July at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Hangeang	Wed. 27th July at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang Wed. 27th July at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Laisang Thurs. 28th July at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Yatshing	Sun. 31st July at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe	Kumsang Tues. 2nd Aug at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Kwongsang	Wed. 3rd Aug at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang Fri. 5th Aug at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Hosang Satur. 6th Aug at 3 p.m.
Kobe via Amoy, S'hai, Moji & Yokohama	Kumsang Wed. 10th Aug at 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 215, Central General Managers

PEKING'S POLICY.

NO CHANGES BEING
INTRODUCED.

Nothing has so far transpired to give any indication of a newer and wiser policy on the part of Peking. Although Chang Tso-lin has now transferred himself and his household goods to where the great Yuan Shih-kai himself lived in the South Lake palaces, thus completely identifying himself with Peking so that he can only do one of two things—succeed or disappear as a fugitive—there has been nothing for the public except very third-rate platitudinous statements from the new Cabinet, writes Mr. Putnam Wells in the *Shanghai Times*.

The system of fighting with one hand and carrying on "peace" negotiations with the other continues, plainly showing that in China at least Clausewitz's great dictum that "War is a continuation of policy" is not valid, war being here an interruption of policy rather than anything else.

Last night Chang Tso-lin received in person a deputation of 180 men from the Air Department which is menaced with extinction because there are no funds. He delivered a fighting speech in which he declared that the Department would not be dissolved and that he would pay for it out of his own pocket. He told the aviators that they would get better treatment here than anywhere else in China; and although no one believed him particularly, all present were, surprised by his vigour and fire.

New Tax Imposed.

That does not help things very much forward, however, for an incredibly stupid fiscal policy is completing the ruin of local commerce. For instance, the entire carpet industry of North China has been recently brought to a standstill by an exorbitant factory tax of 30 per cent. ad valorem on rugs. Several hundred factories have been affected and tens of thousands of trained workers thrown out of work.

The American market is already said to have been lost, Persian rugs taking the place of Chinese.

Points like this are more important to China's future than the matter of the flying corps. The question of reducing freights and charges on the railways and consolidating the various North China railway administrations so that their resources can be pooled, is also of the highest importance if commerce is to be stimulated and a proper front organized. There is not a single man in North China who is capable of carrying out such a policy; there is no executive ability.

I have had a talk with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs—Wang Yin-tai, who is an extremely intelligent lawyer educated in Germany, and not an official at all. He has been applying "the Geddes axe" ruthlessly to Chinese Legations and Consulates abroad. This will have one good result; we shall not have the flood of talk in Europe when 80 per cent. of the officials have come home. The new foreign minister admits that the position is appalling and that the lack of money and lack of confidence must be tackled at once.

Major Interests.

He recognizes that England and Japan have the major interest in China, and that something will have to be done regarding co-operating with them if China is to get anywhere. The "Eastern Conference" now proceeding in Tokyo is being watched keenly here because it is felt that some practical proposals may result.

But while this may be so, the military situation overshadows everything. It is generally recognized that Shantung is the key and that the loss of Tsinanfu would produce a heavy impression. Yet the Fengtien army does not propose to go down and assist Chang Tsang-chang; the Fengtien "front" in this sector is at Tsangchow 100 miles south of Tientsin where the level plains confer an immense advantage on the large cavalry force which is massing. Whenever I raise the question of ripping up the railway south of Tsinanfu, and relaying a shuttle-line between Tsangchow on the Pukow trunk-line and Shichichwang on the Hankow line, as any European commander would do at once if he were similarly situated, as that would give the inestimable strategic advantage of allowing the transfer of troops rapidly from the Honan to the Shantung field, I see the same expression of holy horror as I saw in Shantung when I mentioned the point. These things are simply not done in Chinese civil wars.

You may leave your wounded to die in thousands on battlefields; you may run away, and loot and change sides in the middle of a battle; but the idea of taking up a line of railway and relaying it

RESISTING SEARCH.

DEFENDANT'S ALLEGATION
AGAINST POLICE.

The case in which Percy Sydney Lai is charged with resisting search and assaulting Sergeant G. T. Heywood was continued before Major C. Willson yesterday. There is a cross-summons against the Sergeant for assault.

The defendant in the witness box stated that on the night of the assault he was sent by his mother on an errand and whilst he was returning to 590 Queen's Road West he heard someone call out "Hey," and at the same time felt a hand on his shoulder. He was roughly turned round and he saw a European sergeant. He enquired in English "What's the matter?" and received a smack in the face in reply. He also heard the Sergeant say "You think you are smart to speak to me in English, eh?"

The Sergeant next twisted his hands behind his back and later tripped him off his feet, so that he was forced on the ground. He was then knelt upon by the Sergeant. When his mother went to the scene and asked the Sergeant why her son was being treated in such a manner the Sergeant told her to "shut up" and "go away" and threatened to get her into trouble for interfering.

All the way to the police station the Sergeant held him with his hand twisted behind his back. At the station he was told that he would be locked up all night as the Inspector was asleep. Later a man in a kimono entered the charge room and after consulting some books allowed the defendant out on bail of \$50.

Witness said that his aunt tried to use the telephone at the police station but permission was refused. Witness told the Court that Mr. Britton personally saw him that very night and also saw the red mark on his face.

Chu Lai-sang, Secretary of Foreign Affairs at Chin San, near Macau, was the next witness called. He corroborated defendant's story.

The case was adjourned until Monday next at 2.15 p.m. Mr. Britton intimating that he had four further witnesses to call.

somewhere where it will help your side is altogether too drastic a conception. Similarly all suggestions about Peking getting a qualified European general staff, so as to give General Gallen and his Bolshevik companions-in-arms something to think about, are equally unwelcome. Yet one wonders what would happen if a really capable French operations staff (who would not be debarré from coming by any Foreign Enlistment Act) took over the Fengtien Army and showed North China how to fight. General Gallen supplies the answer himself: I believe the Fengtien army would be in Hankow and Nanking within a month, if Chang Tso-lin would only have the resolution to do this.

Money Needed.

The one thing that has been apparently tried up here on a fairly large scale is propaganda. But *mirabile dictu* it has been a failure, people taking little or no interest in Chang Tso-lin's declarations and remaining absorbed in the problem of their own penury. Now a new line of attack has been thought out. It is a forced reduction in the price of prime necessities which are being transported to Peking practically free of charge and sold at far cheaper rates than before. This will almost certainly give better results.

But money—how is money to be obtained? Pan Fu, the new Premier, is contemplating a new National Bank which will perform the same function as the Central Bank does in Hankow. That is the printing-press is to be called into play and a fresh effort made to levy contributions from the people by handing them new pieces of paper. However much there is to be said against this policy it must be remembered that the very attitude of the population, and its constant evasion of all taxation except the indirect taxation of goods, invites such a step which in its practical results can be classed as a form of capital levy. It will in any case be only a repetition of what has already been done in Manchuria, Shantung, Hopei, Hunan and Kwangtung; it is simply a confession that China's general backwardness and lack of organization renders inflation inevitable.

The Legations, without exception, remain in a depressed condition. They would seem to look upon the march of events in a spirit of hopelessness. They are apparently convinced that China is a country in which everything falls, including themselves. That seems a good note on which to end.



Recuperate
your health in
**Beautiful
JAVA**

Delightful Scenery, Invigorating Hill Resorts, Excellent Sporting Facilities.

Next Sailings from Hong Kong:—

S.S. Tjitaroom	20th July M'ksar & Java
S.S. Tjipanas	22nd July Saigon & Java
S.S. Tjikarang	28th July Batavia
S.S. Tjibodas	3rd Aug. Batavia
S.S. Tjisarcea	11th Aug. Batavia
S.S. Tjikini	17th Aug. M'ksar & Java

Special Return Tickets
Issued.

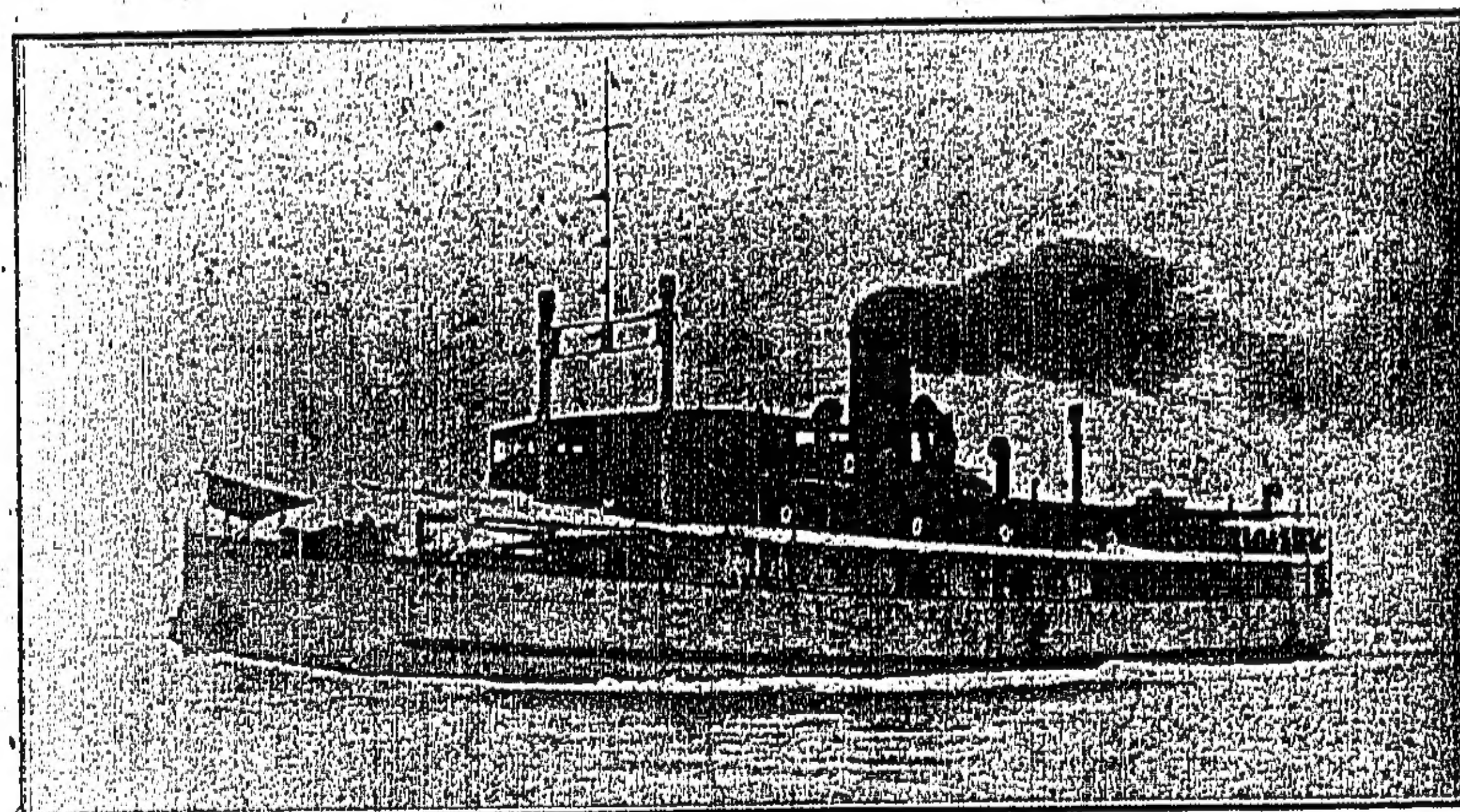
For full particulars regarding fares, hotels, motor trips, etc.
Apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
YORK BUILDING.
Telephone C. 1574.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

Codes Used A.I.A.C.O. Fifth Edition, Engineering, First and Second Editions
Western Union and Watkins, Benson's Marconi

Lock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers and Iron
Brass founder, Force Master, Electricians.



T. S. S. "SIANG WO"

Passenger & Cargo River Steamer, built and engined at Kowloon Dock, by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. for service on the Middle Yangtze, Hankow-Iohang.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:—

R. M. DYER, B. Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED.

NICARAGUAN LIBERALS'
HEAVY LOSSES.

Washington, July 19.
According to the latest account, one hundred Nicaraguans appear to have been killed by the joint forces of the United States Marines and the Nicaraguan Constabulary during the course of the attack at Ocotal. Two hundred more are reported to have been killed by bombing aeroplanes which flew directly over General Sandino's troops, mowing them down with machine guns.

The incident caused an uproar at the opening session of the Pan-American Federation of Labour Congress. —Reuter's American Service.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS
LOADING DIRECT FOR
BARCELONA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG
and SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

M.V. "BENARES"	...	Loading about 1st Sept.
M.V. "NANKING"	...	27th Sept.
M.V. "DELHI"	...	27th Sept.
M.V. "NANKING"	...	20th July.
M.V. "DELHI"	...	19th August.

For further particulars apply to the

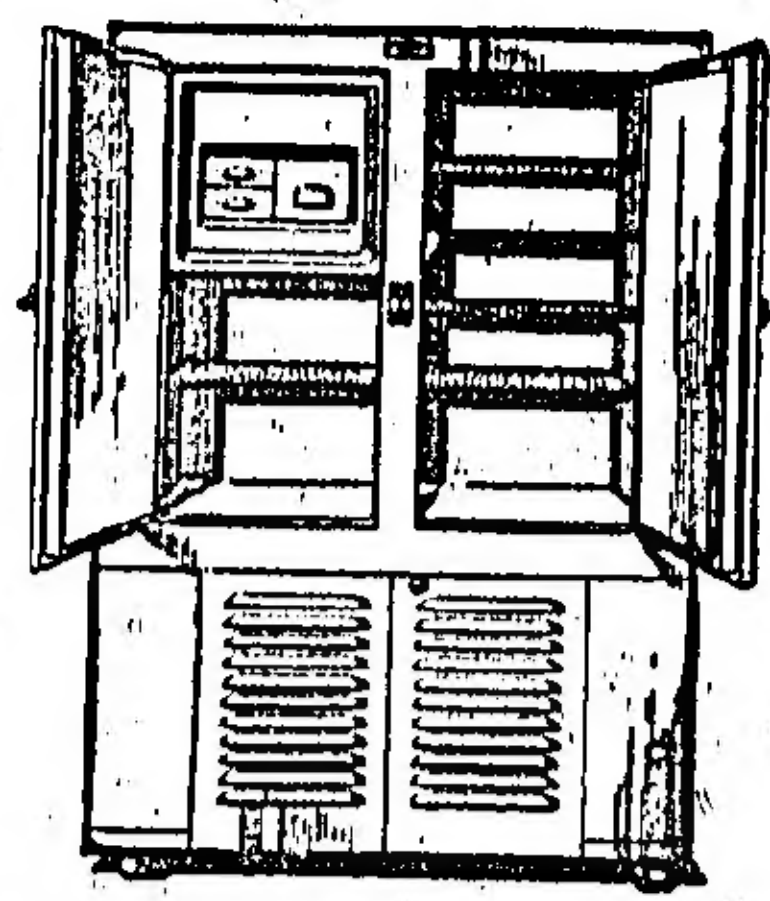
Agents:

GILMAN CO., LTD.
Hongkong.

G. E. HUYGEN.
Canton

Frigidaire

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION



NEEDS NO ICE

Cabinets are cooled down to 40 degrees and maintained at this temperature without the aid of melting ice.

Call and Inspect Demonstration Sets Operating at

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., Ltd. (Queen's Road Showrooms)
THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., Ltd. (Nathan Road Showrooms)
THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO., Ltd. MACAO.

Sole Distributors for Hongkong and South China.

THE UNION TRADING CO., LTD.

Prince's Building. Phone C.587.



Blow Yourself to a Good Night's Rest

A cool room on a hot night is like an oasis in the desert. While others swelter and sweat, you can dream of cool woods and refreshing breezes. There's no substitute for the cool, quiet circulation of air set up the minute you turn on an ELECTRIC FAN. It's wonderful what an Electric Fan and a little imagination will do.

The China Light & Power Co. (1918), Ltd.
Showroom: 62, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.



GOOD WHISKY MELLOWED BY AGE "DON"

A DON whisky and soda will give you that "pick me up" effect so necessary in this climate. Its purity and uniform excellence is due to years of ageing.

At your club or store.

N.S. Moses & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

PROBABLE CANTON COUP.

CHANGE OF REGIME EXPECTED.

Canton, July 18.
The vague rumours of a coup d'état, so persistent these past few days, are condensing. More definite information is now being offered on the subject of a changed régime in Canton.

The idea is to permit the return of Gen. Chang Fa-fui, who is a Cantonese by birth and was a commander in the Northern Expeditionary Army up to the time of the split in the Kuomintang party last spring. While Chiang Kai-shek proceeded northward, he remained with the Red remnant at Hankow, but is now on his way to Canton with his army estimated at 40,000, and meeting with no resistance should arrive here soon after the first of August. It is explained that this will bring about a coup though not a very serious one.

Chan Ho-yuk, the recently appointed Commissioner of Public Affairs has received instructions from Gen. Chiang Kai-shek to open negotiations with Gen. Chang Fa-fui with a view to permitting his return to his native city. As the mediator Chan Ho-yuk is an intimate friend of Gen. Chang Fa-fui, it is hoped the amalgamation may be effected without difficulty and the Canton organization strengthened.

A further step is being taken toward a re-adjustment of the disorganized affairs in Canton. The Central Government has declared its intention by telegram of withdrawing its dictatorship and leaving Gen. Li Chai-sum supreme in his own domain. Just how he will divide the honours with Gen. Chang Fa-fui remains to be seen. The telegram adds that details of the changed programme will follow within the next few days.

Reorganization of Canton Committees.

Canton, July 19.
Orders have been received by the Kuomintang authorities here from the Central Committee of the Party in Nanking to reorganize the Kwangtung Provincial Kuomintang Committee. The reason given is that the present Committee is not efficient with most of its commissioners absent from Canton. The following have been appointed by the Central Kuomintang as commissioners of the new Kwangtung Committee.

Li Chai-sum, (Liangkwang Military Chief).

Lin Yun-kai (Canton Mayor).

Chien Ta-chun (anti-Red expedition Field-Marshal).

Li Wen-fan (the new Kwangtung Civil Affairs Commissioner).

Hu Wen-chun formerly a prominent Kuomintang Rightist).

Chen Koh-chi (also formerly prominent Rightist). Feng Tien-yu (another Rightist).

Chu Cha-wa (present Civil Affairs Commissioner, newly appointed as Educational Commissioner). Fan Chi-wuh (formerly Swatow Mayor).

Ma Chu-chun (Rightist, formerly Chief of the Mechanics' Union, and Director of Canton Arsenal).

Feng Cho-man (new Labour Commissioner, formerly chief of staff to General Hsu Sung-chi).

Chang Yang-pao (new Reconstruction Commissioner, Chief editor, Kuo Min Shin Wen).

Feng Tien-yu, Chu Wai-kiang, Ma Hung-wun and Wang Ping-chun.

It is remarkable that the majority of the new commissioners are known Rightists, and some of them were ordered to be arrested by the Government when the Reds were influential here.

Denial of Fighting on North River.

Canton, July 19.

The authorities here are still denying that fighting has broken out on the North River, although large forces of troops have been sent there during the past week.

General Lin Ping-chang, commanding the 16th Division of General Li Fuk-lam's army, sent a staff officer back to Canton to report on conditions on the Kiangsi front. According to this officer, there has been no fighting as yet on the borders, but General Lin's division is starting a march into Hunan from the Kiangsi border and he therefore asks that reinforcements should be sent from Canton and Shikwan.

General Sung Hsueh-kang, formerly commanding a large Hunanese army, who was recently appointed by Marshal Chiang Kai-shek as Hunan Pacification Commissioner, arrived at Canton yesterday from Nanking. The anti-Red Hunanese Residents' Society held a meeting to welcome General Sung to-day. In the course of which the Society's representative encouraged this General to do his best to free the Hunanese people from the Communist yoke.

General Sung will shortly proceed to the Hunan front to help General Chien Ta-chun in the anti-Red expedition against Hunan.

LETTERS FOR CANTON.

UNSTAMPED ENVELOPES SEIZED.

A charge of being in possession of 20 unstamped letters which he was going to take out of the Colony was preferred against a Chinese, who appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Police Court yesterday morning.

A Chinese policeman stated he was on duty at the junction of Eastern Street and Des Voeux Road West on July the 16th, when he saw the defendant walking from Des Voeux Road, up Eastern Street, towards Queen's Road, with a packet in his right hand. Witness stopped him and asked what was inside the packet. The defendant replied "Nothing." Witness then opened the packet and found it contained the letters.

The defendant then explained they were invoices for cargo which was being sent to Canton. Witness asked why no stamps had been fixed and the defendant replied he was taking them himself so there was no need to buy stamps.

Witness took the defendant to the Police Station where, on being searched, he was found to have in his possession 16 bamboo tallies.

A Chinese clerk from the G.P.O. explained he had examined all the envelopes, which were addressed to shops and private addresses in Canton, and one of them contained two enclosures for the interior.

Use of Tallies.

Asked about the tallies, witness explained that tallies were issued by registered Postal Hongkong and were bought for \$1 per 100 by firms, who, when they wanted to post a letter, handed over the tallies in place of money for stamps. The tallies which were found in the possession of the defendant, he said, bore the name Hung Lai, which was not one of the registered Hongkong, so that apparently he was carrying on the business by himself and was not registered.

According to the defendant's story, he had arrived from Canton on the same day and held the packet for a friend, but the friend had not returned when he was arrested. He explained that he was a stranger to Hongkong and was not able to find his friend.

A fine of \$100, or in default six weeks' hard labour was imposed.

CHINESE WILLS.

LOCAL PROPERTY DEALT WITH.

Estate in Hongkong to the value of \$15,200 was left by Leung Chong, (or Cheung), alias Leung Chun-wah, late of No. 11 Rua da Praia, Macao, who died at Macao on February 4th last year.

Probate in respect of the will has been granted to his widow, Leung Fuk, No. 8 Elgin Street, second floor, and to his son, who is an assistant ship's comrade.

He is survived by eight sons and his widow, and directs that his property shall be equally divided amongst them, the sons to receive their shares on attaining their majority.

Leung Wai-tong, alias Yeung On, alias Yeung Wing Yew Tong, alias Yeung Lai, alias Yeung Tsing-fai, late of No. 228 Des Voeux Road West, who died at San Wui City, Kwong Tung, on November 13th, 1926 left property in Hongkong to the value of \$22,200.

Probate has been granted to his concubine Li Chin, No. 6 Wood Road, and to his son, Young Pawan, a pawn broker carrying on business at 228 Des Voeux Road West. He leaves everything to his concubine and son in certain proportions.

Advice to family.

A request to members of the family to obey the instructions he leaves and not to quarrel is contained in the will of Au Lo-uk, alias Au Wah-hing, alias Au Chan-sun, alias Au Chi Tai Ting, late of 24 Po Wah Street North, Canton who died at that address on February 27th, 1927, leaving Hongkong estate to the value of \$2,000 and a large estate in Canton.

Probate has been granted to his widow, Au Lau-shi, temporarily residing at 137 Shanghai Street, Kowloon.

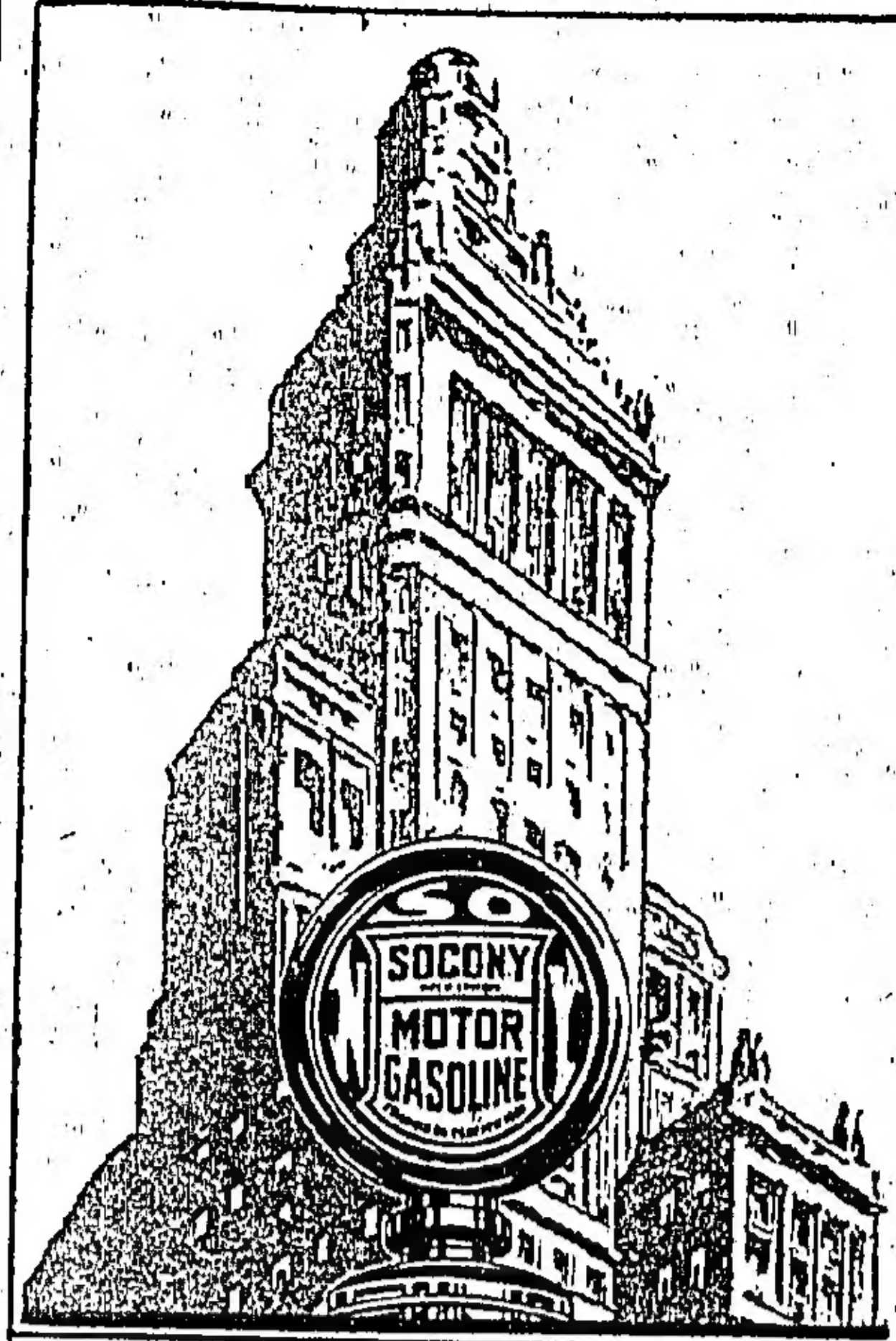
The will states:—"I remember that I have been carrying on business for several tens of years, living on simple food and wearing plain clothes. Relying on the business bestowed upon me by my ancestors I have succeeded in accumulating insignificant wealth. Now I am advanced in age, weak in health, and frequently attacked by illness, and I must, therefore, prepare for the worst, so as to avoid dispute in the future.

As the number of my wives and children is great I have therefore left instructions for the distribu-

tion of my property and business in equal shares.

In the event of my death all parties will have to abide by my will and administer their respective shares. You, mothers, sons and brothers, should not resist or disobey, thereby incurring the imputation of being unfilial. When the division has taken place I hope all will be filial so as to cause no disgrace to the family, and that all will be prosperous and successful, and live harmoniously, as brothers always should."

The amount of the Canton estate is not known, but it is believed to be very large.



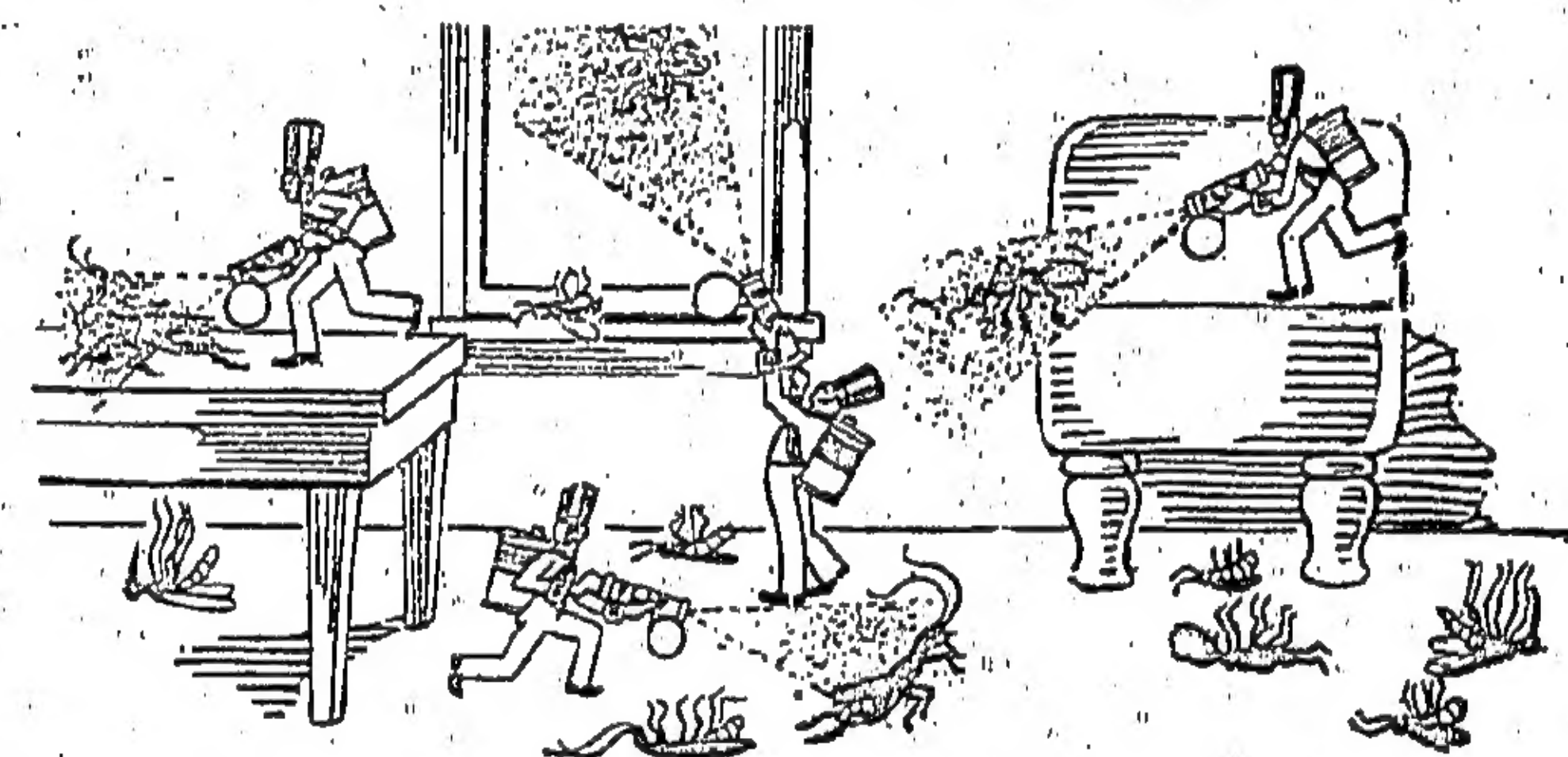
BACK OF EVERY DROP OF SOCONY STANDS THE STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK 26 Broadway

CITY HALL SERVICE STATION

YOU CAN NOW OBTAIN SOCONY GASOLINE AND MOTOR OIL AT THE NEW SOCONY SERVICE STATION CENTRALLY LOCATED AT THE CITY HALL. ALSO FREE AIR AND WATER.

SOCONY GASOLINE & MOTOR OIL

UNIFORM QUALITY BEST RESULTS.



Destroy Household Insects—Avoid Disease

CULTURE, wealth, and refinement are no safeguard from the insects that hunt and feed on your life blood. Insects come to rich and poor alike. You must protect yourself.

There is a way to do this.

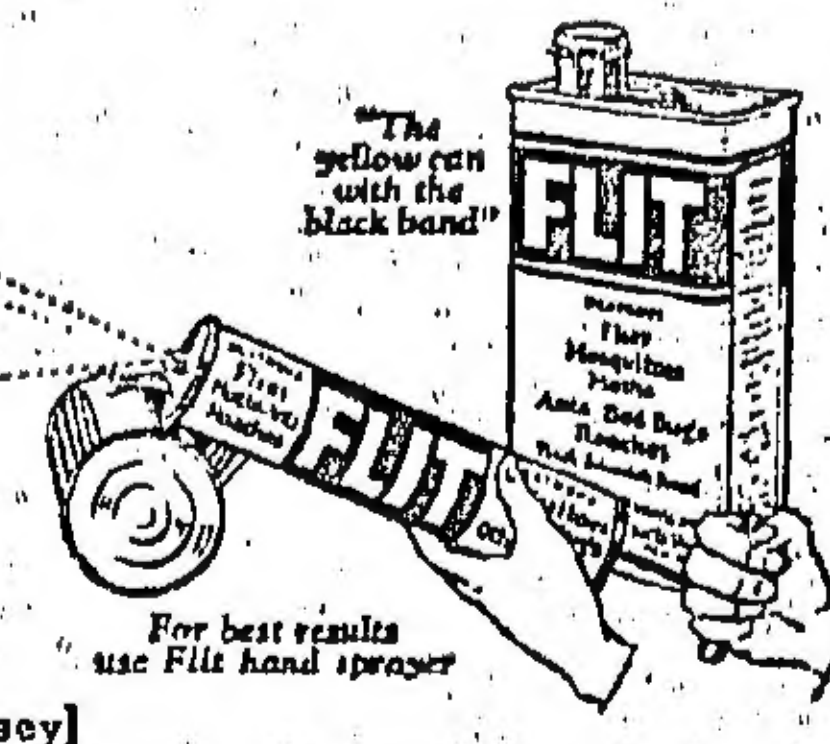
Flit spray clears the house in a few minutes of disease bearing flies, mos-

quitoes, bed bugs, cockroaches, ants, moths, fleas and silverfish. It searches out the cracks where insects hide and breed, destroying their eggs. Flit spray kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics. Flit is clean and easy to use, death to insects but harmless to mankind. It is economy to use Flit and avoid disease. For sale everywhere.

Sole Agents for China: MUSTARD & Co., Ltd.

FLIT

Flies-Mosquitoes-Moths-Ants-Bed Bugs-Flies-Roaches
Many Other Household Insects and Their Eggs
Manufactured by: STANDARD OIL CO. (New Jersey)



MASSAGE HALL

MRS. S. UZUNOYL
Expert Masseuse

37, Queen's Road, C 2nd floor



IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

MRS. SEKAI MASSAGE

2nd Floor
2, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Neuralgia, No. 4 for Sciatica, No. 5 for Migraine, No. 6 for Headache, No. 7 for Stomachic, No. 8 for Liver, No. 9 for Kidney, No. 10 for Bladder, No. 11 for Prostate, No. 12 for Uterus, No. 13 for Vagina, No. 14 for Cervix, No. 15 for Ovary, No. 16 for Fallopian, No. 17 for Uterine, No. 18 for Vaginal, No. 19 for Cervical, No. 20 for Ovarian, No. 21 for Fallopian, No. 22 for Uterine, No. 23 for Vaginal, No. 24 for Cervical, No. 25 for Ovarian, No. 26 for Fallopian, No. 27 for Uterine, No. 28 for Vaginal, No. 29 for Cervical, No. 30 for Ovarian, No. 31 for Fallopian, No. 32 for Uterine, No. 33 for Vaginal, No. 34 for Cervical, No. 35 for Ovarian, No. 36 for Fallopian, No. 37 for Uterine, No. 38 for Vaginal, No. 39 for Cervical, No. 40 for Ovarian, No. 41 for Fallopian, No. 42 for Uterine, No. 43 for Vaginal, No. 44 for Cervical, No. 45 for Ovarian, No. 46 for Fallopian, No. 47 for Uterine, No. 48 for Vaginal, No. 49 for Cervical, No. 50 for Ovarian, No. 51 for Fallopian, No. 52 for Uterine, No. 53 for Vaginal, No. 54 for Cervical, No. 55 for Ovarian, No. 56 for Fallopian, No. 57 for Uterine, No. 58 for Vaginal, No. 59 for Cervical, No. 60 for Ovarian, No. 61 for Fallopian, No. 62 for Uterine, No. 63 for Vaginal, No. 64 for Cervical, No. 65 for Ovarian, No. 66 for Fallopian, No. 67 for Uterine, No. 68 for Vaginal, No. 69 for Cervical, No. 70 for Ovarian, No. 71 for Fallopian, No. 72 for Uterine, No. 73 for Vaginal, No. 74 for Cervical, No. 75 for Ovarian, No. 76 for Fallopian, No. 77 for Uterine, No. 78 for Vaginal, No. 79 for Cervical, No. 80 for Ovarian, No. 81 for Fallopian, No. 82 for Uterine, No. 83 for Vaginal, No. 84 for Cervical, No. 85 for Ovarian, No. 86 for Fallopian, No. 87 for Uterine, No. 88 for Vaginal, No. 89 for Cervical, No. 90 for Ovarian, No. 91 for Fallopian, No. 92 for Uterine, No. 93 for Vaginal, No. 94 for Cervical, No. 95 for Ovarian, No. 96 for Fallopian, No. 97 for Uterine, No. 98 for Vaginal, No. 99 for Cervical, No. 100 for Ovarian.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG
HONGKONG HOTEL: REPULSE BAY HOTEL: PEAK HOTEL
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."
AND

SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL: PALACE HOTEL:
MAJESTIC HOTEL
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"
HOTELS.
LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel
Des Wagons Lits, Peking.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms,
newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and
Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trams pass in front of
Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.
Hotel launch meets all steamers.
Dining Room and Lounge now open to the Public.

PROF. C. THERESSE

and
MISS MARGUERITE SENOIR
will give Exhibition Dance every
TUESDAY & FRIDAY
5 to 6.30 p.m.

Tel. Add Victoria. Telephone C.373.
J. H. WITCHELL, Manager.

HOTEL SAVOY

Famous for its Comfort, Conveni-
ence, Appointments and Cuisine.
You'll be proud to stay at the Savoy.

HOTEL METROPOLE. HOTEL BOA VISTA.
22, Ice House Street. Macao.
UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT.

KOWLOON HOTEL

PREMIER HOTEL IN KOWLOON

Modern Toilet System.

Elevator and Telephones to each floor.

Smoking Room and Saloon Bar. First Class Billiard Table
Recently renovated throughout.

Manager's Personal Attention

Tels. K. 608-609.
Cables KOWLOTEL, HONGKONG

H. J. WHITE
Manager

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. Kowloon, No. 8

Tel. Address "PALACE."

Three minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry and Railway Station.
Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans throughout.
Every Room with Private Bath, Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress.
Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to:
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

Cables:—
EUROPE "EUROPE"
Singapore.



HOTEL

SINGAPORE.

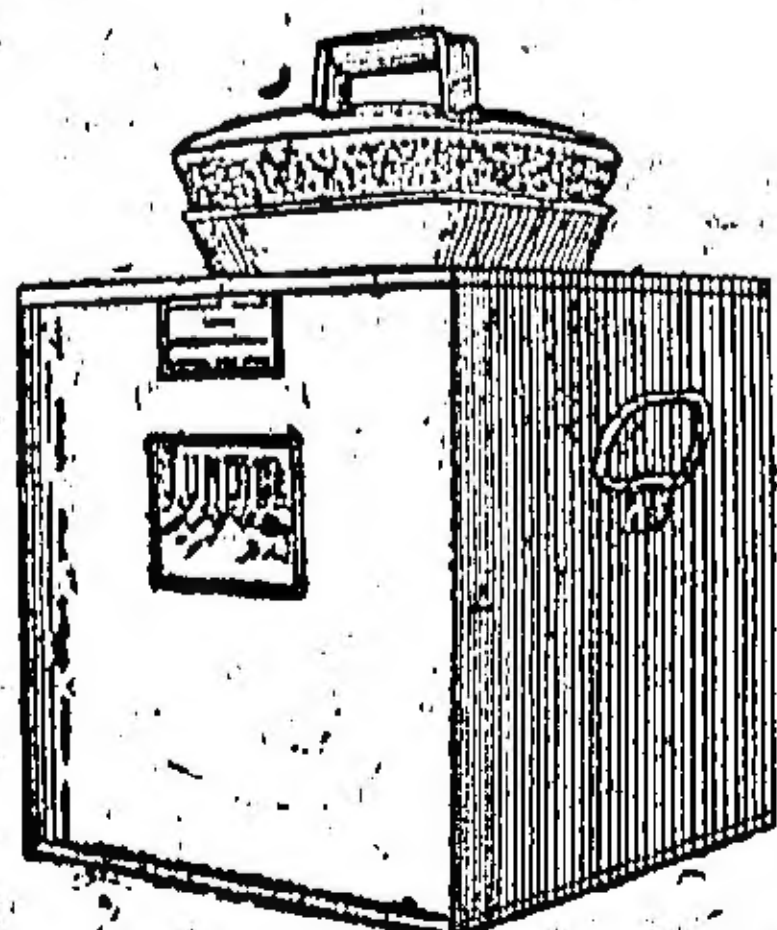
After-dinner
dancing every
Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday.

Grill

THE EUROPE HOTEL, LTD.

Arthur E. Odell, Managing-Director.

A Revelation in Ice Tanks.



THE TUNDICE TANK
On the Thermos principle.

EVERY bottle becomes
and remains ice-cold.

Only 3 lbs of ice a day
required.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies' Ordinances 1911-1915.)
No. 15, Queen's Road C. Telephone 75 Central.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by FREDERICK
PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.

U. S. IMPERIALISM
EXPLAINED.

PACIFIC INTERESTS GIVEN
AN AIRING.

Honolulu, July 19.

Sir Arthur Currie, defending
Canada's immigration policy be-
fore the Institute of Pacific Rela-
tions, said that the development
of the country depended on the
united aims and aspirations of the
people, who feared the admission
of large groups with strange as-
pirations from other countries.
He predicted a great future for
Canada, whose trade was growing
and whose resources were still
largely unused.

The aspirations of each of the
ten countries represented at the
conference were briefly present-
ed.

Mr. Lionel Curtis held that Bri-
tain's aim was a world confeder-
ation for peace.

Mr. T. Z. Koo, on behalf of
Young China, said that her ideals
were peace and national progress.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, re-
presenting the United States, de-
clared that 90 per cent. of its
population would be ready to go
some lengths to secure perpetual
peace. The United States "is
only imperialistic because all the
other nations are."—*Reuter's
American Service.*

MAIL TRAIN ROBBERY
IN MALAYA.

DARING THIEF IN PASSENGER
COMPARTMENT.

Kuala Lumpur, July 14.

A daring theft is reported to
have taken place on Tuesday
night's mail train from Ipoh to
Kuala Lumpur.

It appears that Mr. Tan Swee
Piow, branch manager of the
Overseas Chinese Bank, boarded
the train at Ipoh with \$600 notes
in his trousers pocket and \$50 in
a purse in his coat pocket. He
went to sleep in the compartment
using his coat as a pillow.

On getting up in the morning
near Kuala Lumpur he discovered
that his trousers pocket had been
cut open and \$60 extracted. The
purse had also disappeared from
the coat.

Another Chinese travelling in
the same compartment lost \$135
which he kept in a purse, in the
pocket of his coat which was hang-
ing on a peg.

The police are making enquiries.

LONGER SKIRTS FOR
WOMEN.

LONDON STEALS A MARCH
ON PARIS.

London, June 18.

According to the *Evening News*,
London stole a march on Paris in
launching the new longer skirts
reaching the calf on Gold Cup Day
at Ascot, when the Parisian cus-
tomers had planned to reveal the
secret to the fashionable world at
the Grand Prix races at Long-
champs to-day.

A picture of the frocks showing
the new skirt is strikingly picture-
que. It is exquisitely feminine,
owing its charm to its individuality,
—the skirt dropping gracefully at
the back and falling at the sides in
light tapering folds or very full and
plain with a closefitting and a
severely simple bodice.

It is ideal for tall, slim women
and is made in the most pliable
fabrics like taffeta, georgette, net,
chiffon and tulle. It is expected
that longer skirts will be more pro-
nounced in the autumn necessitat-
ing women cultivating a new walk,
—gliding gracefully instead of
strutting on stilted steps. As a
result of this the sheath-dress has
now become old fashioned.

A KING KISSED.

UNCONVENTIONAL WELCOME
AT PRESTON.

London, July 19.

After a fortnight's social activi-
ties in London King Fuad arrived
in Liverpool yesterday and began
a tour of Lancashire to-day as the
guest of Lord Derby. He intends
to thoroughly inspect the cotton
mills before returning to London.
The mills' inmates at Preston hail-
ed His Majesty by waving flags
and throwing kisses. The latter
was evidently delighted at his un-
conventional welcome.—*Reuter.*

One of the highest-paid school
teachers in the United States in
proportion to the number of pupils,
is Miss Marie MacLeod. She re-
ceives \$375 a month and teaches
one pupil in her rural school in
Nebraska. When her picture was
printed in a local newspaper she re-
ceived thirteen proposals of mar-
riage.

UNDER RED RULE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

vernment did not enjoy jurisdic-
tion, to disclaim responsibility.
Chen told Borodin of this con-
versation and the latter laughed
heartily, being well pleased that
the "boys" had done the job so
well.

Now, in addition to the papers
that had been brought to the Con-
sulate, I was told by Borodin, the
Consul's secretary, that a rich
haul of jewellery had been made,
including diamond studs, gold
watches and chains, crosses,
medals and the like. When Bor-
odin arrived to look things over he
decided to leave the examination
of the papers to Petroff, whose
arrival was then expected; and to
arrange later for the division of
the jewellery among the workers.
The next day, when I went with
Galen to see Borodin, I found Kir-
sheff already busy dividing the
trinkets into two lots. The more
valuable things were put aside as
presents for the delegates to the
prospective Pan-Pacific Party Con-
ference. They were to be given
as "souvenirs." The rest of the
lot was to go to the participants
in the robbery, members of the
Consular staff and others. I felt
that it might sometimes be useful
to have a "souvenir" of the Bel-
chenko robbery in my own hands,
so I asked Kirsheff if he was not
going to give anything to Galen's
subordinates.

A Denial Expected.

"No," said he, "but I can give
you a few things. Here's a nice
little silver cup and an amethyst
stud that could be made into an
attractive ring. You can have
them, if you want them." Some of
the valuables which I then saw
Kirsheff sorting, I later saw being
openly worn by persons of high
rank in the Red organization, as
well as by the man who actually
robbed Belchenko's house.

This account of the robbery of
the Portuguese Legation naturally
does the U. S. S. R. no credit and
it may be vociferously denied by
the Red Consular folk, but if they
undertake to challenge the ac-
curacy of this account, I shall
enlarge upon the subject of official
Red crimes and edify Shanghai by
telling how the rooms of the Cos-
sack's Union here were robbed,
how the flat of an American in-
telligence officer named Larson
was burgled, and who got away
with all of Domracheff's papers,
besides producing evidence in the
Belchenko case.

QUITS POLITICS.



Mrs. Sun Yat-sen, who has
resigned from the Kuomintang,
on the ground that it is
turning aside from her late
husband's policy.

SHANGHAI RIOT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

and searched and a loaded pistol
was found in his possession. He
is now in West Hongkew cells. Of
those arrested one was charged
with assaulting the police.

By the time the Gordon Road
Riot Squad had arrived the situa-
tion was well in hand and no use
was made of the squad. The mob
broke up before a combined baton
charge on the part of the police
and the sticks of several of the
plainclothes force, the soldiers
taking refuge across the native
boundary and the hawkers fleeing
in all directions.

An hour after the first signs of
trouble all was quiet.—*Shanghai
Times.*

TROOP TRAINS
DESTROYED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

CANTON ARSENAL TROUBLE.

"Red" Strike Suppressed.

An attempt by "Red" labour to
cause a general strike in the
Central Arsenal in Canton, for
the purpose of over-throwing the
Director, Mr. Samuel Wong, has
failed.

Mr. Wong had seven of the chief
agitators arrested, and the trouble
was subsequently suppressed.

Labourers Fight in Street.

Last night the Wai Oi Road,
Central, one of the busiest sec-
tions of the city, was the scene of
a big battle between two gangs
of labour unionists. The num-
ber in each group was over 100,
and not a few of them carried
pistols, while others used daggers
and knives as weapons.

The battle broke out as soon as
the two parties met at the corner
of the Wing Hon Road. It contin-
ued for nearly half an hour.

Finally the trouble was sup-
pressed upon the arrival of a large
force of armed police.

These fights, though frequent
formerly, have been rare since
the anti-Red coup.—*New Chung
Pao.*

CHINA'S REGIMES.

Recognition Withheld.

London, July 19.

In the House of Commons, re-
plying to Colonel J. C. Wedgwood
regarding simultaneous recogni-
tion of any *de facto* Government
of China, Mr. G. Locker-Lampson
said that the Government was in
constant communication with
the Japanese and American
Government on all matters of
joint interest. He should
have thought that at present
there was no risk of any-
body recognising any Government
in China, and assured Colonel
Wedgwood that we should not re-
cognise any without consulting
the other Governments, but he
was unable to say that would be
the United States policy.—*Reuter.*

RE-INSTATEMENTS.

Canton Moderates Return.

Canton, July 20.

In compliance with the recent
decision of the Central Kuomintang
Committee to cancel all orders that
were issued during the "Red"
domain against anti-Red mem-
bers of the Kuomintang party, the
Kuomintang Committee in Kwang-
tung has been instructed to cancel
the orders for the arrest of Tsai
Ying-pak (better known as Y. P.
Tse) and other prominent rightist
leaders of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Tse and his colleagues, who
were expelled from the Party re-
cently, are being restored to mem-
bership.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

RIFLE SHOOTING.

WORLD'S RECORD IN BISLEY
COMPETITION.

A world's record in rifle shoot-
ing was made recently on the
ranges of the N.R.A. at Bisley by
Mr. A. Eccles, who scored a
highest possible of 105 points in
a competition of the North London
Rifle Club.

The conditions were those of
the King's Prize First Stage—
seven shots per man at 200, 500
and 600 yards, and Mr. Eccles
scored seven consecutive bull's
eyes at each of the ranges, thus
scoring three highest possibles of
thirty-five points each, and making
the full possible aggregate.

He made the magnificent per-
formance under very difficult con-
ditions, the wind being very high
and changeable, and the light bad.

The employees of Messrs. George
Newnes, Ltd. held their annual
walking race from Westminster
Bridge to Brighton, Aquarium
yesterday. The winner was C.
Bower, a lad of eighteen, who was
making the journey for the first
time. His time was 10 hr. 3 min.
W. Chittcock was second in 10 hr.
28 min.; and A. Clark third in 11
hr. 6 min.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to
to-day's questions:
1. 1750. 2. Louis-Philippe, King of the
French, 1830-48. 3. The kernel of coconuts,
used in the manufacture of margarine, soap,
etc. 4. Mme. Roland, as she succeeded the
sign of the guillotine during the Reign of
Terror. 5. The Tannir Plateau, in Central
Asia. 6. Andrew Johnson, 7. Pius IX, 1847.
8. (a) At the junction of Park-lane and
Hamilton-place; (b) In the gardens of Leica-
discent made during summer by the sun of
York. 10. In Gray's "Ode on a distant
prospect of Eton College." 11. Five: Had-
ley, Antim, Down, Armagh, Tyrone, and
managh. 12. Repkavik, 13. Trinitrotolu-
ene, 14. Mr. (afterwards Sir) Robert Peel, in 1829.

Entertainments

QUEEN'S

SYD CHAPLIN

in

His Super Farce Comedy

"Oh, What a Nurse"

STAR

BEBE ERNEST NOAH
DANIELS TORRANCE BEERY

in

Zane Grey's Thrilling Story

HERITAGE OF THE DESERT

WORLD

WALTER HIERS

in

SIXTY CENTS AN HOUR

4th PROMENADE CONCERT

(Under the Patronage of His Excellency the
Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, K. C. M. G.)

BY THE BAND OF THE

1st BATTN. THE CAMERONIANS

(By kind permission of Lt. Col. E.B. Forster, D.S.O. and Officers.)

AT THE

LEE GARDENS

SATURDAY, JULY 23rd

ADMISSION—\$1.00.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIP CHANDLERS
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE:—CENTRAL No. 1116. {Wing Woo Street
TEL 52 Central

BEST BRAND IN THE MARKET

NEW

PENNANT-BEER

Dealer's retail price is only

35 cents per Quart Bottle

Try it

This beer makes you more Cheerful and
Vigorous.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

If William, Duke of Normandy,
had been defeated by King Harold
at Hastings in 1066, Thomas Good-
win, an English farmer, might have
been king of the empire to-day.
But Goodwin, lineal descendant of
Harold's father, says he does not
regret that history has taken the
course it has.

France no longer will be depend-
ent upon the oil wells of other
nations for motor fuel, according
to announcements of government
experts who have tested a synthe-
tic preparation made from char-
coal. The new mixture, they say,
is very nearly the equal of petrol
in explosive efficiency.